"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day; probably rain, colder to-morrow; shifting winds.

VOL LIX...NO. 18,889. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1909.—EIGHTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

HAVOC BY STORM IN KEY WEST

Hundreds of Houses Wrecked and Loss Is Estimated at $2,000,000.

MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED

Ninety-five Vessels Beached or Put to Sea—Many of the Big Cigar Factories Wrecked.

FIVE KILLED IN HAVANA

Telegraph Service Interrupted and Later Course of Hurricane Is Unknown to Weather Bureau.

KEY WEST, Oct. 11.—As a result of the hurricane which struck the southern coast of Florida this morning, Key West to-night is a mass of wreckage and the damage to property is estimated at $2,000,000.

Martial law was proclaimed by the Mayor at 6 o'clock, and the Key West Guards are patrolling the city.

The United States Government has been asked to dispatch troops here without delay to assist in patrolling the storm-swept area.

Chaos reigns on every hand and few people remain in their homes, hundreds of which either have been totally wrecked or damaged. It is impossible at this hour to say whether there has been loss of life.

The hurricane to-day was the worst that Key West has ever experienced, and the local weather observer announces that the indications are that the entire east coast of Florida will suffer terribly to-night.

Of 100 local vessels in the harbor this morning, but five remain at anchor, the others having either gone to sea or been washed upon the beaches. The streets along the water front are a mass of wreckage.

Brick as well as frame buildings throughout the city suffered from the fury of the wind, and many narrow escapes from death or serious injury have been reported.

Besides the several score of residences, either totally wrecked or blown from their pillars, nine factories were partially destroyed, including the Havana-American, Martinez, Nichols, Ruy Lopez, Manuel Lopez, Fleitas Torries, Cortez, and Wolf Cigar Manufactories. Two engine houses of the city Fire Department were destroyed, the firemen barely escaping and several of the horses being killed. The top of the First National Bank was blown off, the Post Office was damaged, and two running gears of the Government coaling station were wrecked.

Every telephone and electric light pole on Duvall Street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, was blown down.

It is known that many have received serious injury, and unconfirmed reports are current that several lives have been lost.

The storm reached its height at 1 o'clock this afternoon, when the wind had an estimated velocity of 100 miles an hour. There was a hard, steady blow from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M., when the wind began to die down, and by 4 o'clock the centre of the hurricane had passed this point.

As soon as the wind had subsided plundering began. The city police force was unable to cope with the situation and the Mayor decided to take stringent measures to suppress the looting, a proclamation of martial law resulting.

Almost every nationality is represented among the city's population of more than 20,000, about one-half of whom are employed in the cigar manufactories, sponge fisheries, and salvage companies.

The City of Key West is the port of entry and the county seat of Monroe County, Florida, ninety miles north by east of Havana. It is situated at the southern extremity of the United States, on Key West Island, the most westerly of the group of Florida keys which have recently been linked up by a new railroad. It is an important United States naval station, with machine shops, docks, marine railways, marine hospital, and barracks.

The population is about 20,000. Among the features of interest in the city are the County Court House and park, Custom House and Post Office, City Hall, Public Library, and the eastern and western Martello Towers. The leading industry is the manufacture of cigars, carried on mostly by Cubans. There is also a considerable trade in cigars, sponges, turtles, fish, salt, fruit, and vegetables.

The city has been picturesquely laid out with broad streets, attractive houses, and tropical gardens, and its pure air and mild climate have made it a popular Winter and health resort.

The annual value of the commerce of Key West is about $1,900,000, of which $550,000 is in imports.

The city was settled in 1822, and though unimportant for many years, it now ranks as the third city in Florida. During the war with Spain it was the rendezvous of the North Atlantic squadron of the United States Navy.

FIVE KILLED IN HAVANA.

Property Loss $1,000,000 — Storm Ravages All Western Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct. 11.—The most serious storm since the big blow of Oct. 17, 1906, struck Cuba early this morning, causing extensive damage throughout the western portion of the island. In the City of Havana many minor buildings were blown down or uprooted, almost all the trees were uprooted and five persons were

Continued on Page 2.

J. W. CORSA KILLED BY AUTO.

He Was Head Clerk of the Assay Office for Thirty Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Oct. 11.—John W. Corsa, for thirty years head clerk of the New York Assay Office, was killed here this evening by an automobile which struck him as he was crossing the street almost in front of the home of County Treasurer Charles M. Lewis. Mr. Corsa was with two friends. Both of the others stepped to one side and let the automobile pass. Corsa, nowever, stepped in front of it. He was 59 years old.

Mr. Corsa had been spending his vacation here with Charles McCall on the latter's houseboat, and to-day went to the city on business, returning in the evening. He was killed while he was in the village for provisions. He and Mr. McCall with another friend walked up from the boat.

Mrs. Louise B. Corsa, widow of Mr. Corsa, was almost prostrated by the news of her husband's death. She lives with her daughter, Louise, in the San Remo, Central Park West and Seventy-fourth Street. Mrs. Corsa said that her husband had telephoned to her yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, telling her that he was having a fine time on his vacation, and that he was going back to Port Washington, having transacted some business here.

Mr. Corsa was a member of an old Westchester family and was born in New York. Beside his widow and his daughter Louise Mr. Corsa leaves a married daughter, Mrs. Frederick H. Patterson.

NOT TO BAR OUT MILITIA

But War Department Will Insist on Better Training for Manoeuvres.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Acting Secretary Oliver is of the opinion that considerable misunderstanding exists as to the purposes of the War Department in connection with the holding of joint manoeuvres.

Gen. Oliver states that there is no intention of interfering in any way with the manoeuvres that are incident to the joint encampments of the regular troops and the militia such as are held every second year. But such joint manoeuvres as the Boston campaign last Summer would not be authorized unless the militia organizations had proved themselves in their camps of instruction fit to take part and care for themselves properly, a condition which did not exist in the Massachusetts campaign. In other words, the militiamen must first be taught to walk before they attempt to run, and the elementary instruction must first be had in the smaller biennial joint encampments.

ARREST TWO ARTILLERYMEN.

Soldiers from Fort Wadsworth Are Held in a Death Case.

John H. Hall and Elihu Johnson, artillerymen attached to Fort Wadsworth, were arrested early yesterday morning and brought to Police Headquarters on a warrant charging them with homicide.

On Sept. 29 William Spencer, 63 years old, of 88 East Third Street, was assaulted at South Beach, Staten Island. He died of a fracture of the skull in Bellevue Hospital last Saturday morning. He had told of being attacked by two "sailors," as he called them, before he lost consciousness.

After investigating his charge Detectives Graham and Bentley of the Richmond Detective Bureau went to the fort yesterday and arrested Spencer and Johnson. After their examination at Headquarters they were taken back to Staten Island for arraignment before Magistrate Handy.

SEABOARD AIR LINE EXPANDS.

Absorbs Several Small Roads It Has Controlled Heretofore.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 11.—John Skelton Williams, back from the meeting of the reorganization committee and the Board of Directors of the Seaboard Air Line Railway system in New York, said to-day that, while it had not been heretofore announced publicly, it is a fact that the Atlanta & Birmingham Air Line Railway, operating 237 miles; the Florida West Shore Railway, operating 70 miles; the Plant City, Arcadia & Gulf Railway, operating 19 miles; the Catawba Valley Railway, operating 22 miles, and the Tallahassee & Southeastern Railroad, operating 39 miles, were merged with the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

This increases the operated mileage by nearly 400 miles, so that the mileage operated or owned by the Seaboard Air Line is just 3,000 miles. These several subsidiary roads have been controlled heretofore, but have been operated separately. Their operations hereafter will be included in the operations of the Seaboard system proper.

BOY OF 13 TRIES SUICIDE.

"No One Loves Me, I'm Always in the Way," He Says—Will Recover.

Edward Simpson, 13 years old, a schoolboy of 625 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, tried to commit suicide yesterday afternoon at his home by drinking argyol, which he had used as an eye wash. After school was over yesterday afternoon Edward returned to the house and got into a quarrel with his younger brother, who is 10. Mrs. Simpson was in the front of the house, and afterward recalled that she heard the older boy say:

"I'll do it now."

In a few seconds John ran screaming to his mother:

"Eddie took it."

Mrs. Simpson entered the kitchen, and, looking at the shelf, saw that a small bottle of argyol was gone. Eddie was curled up in a chair, turning the pages of a picture book calmly. Mrs. Simpson asked him where the bottle was.

"Oh, that stuff? I swallowed it," he said, carelessly.

After a moment the boy flung down the book.

"Yes, I want to die," he said. "No one loves me. I'm always in the way."

Mrs. Simpson picked him up in her arms and almost ran to the drugstore at 534 Court Street. An ambulance was called from the Long Island College Hospital. Dr. Dukeshire took John to the hospital.

In a few minutes the surgeon said he was out of danger. John was taken by Policeman Gaffney to the Hamilton Avenue Station and later to the rooms of the Children's Society. He will have to answer to the charge in the Children's Court this morning.

Fisheries Agreement Renewed.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The British Government has issued official notification of the renewal of the Newfoundland fisheries modus vivendi.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

MORSE BACK IN JAIL; HIS APPEAL DENIED

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals Sustains His Conviction by the Lower Court.

HE OBTAINS A 40-DAY STAY

Will Carry the Case to the United States Supreme Court, Hoping to Escape His 15-Year Sentence.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals told Charles W. Morse yesterday that he must serve out the fifteen years' imprisonment to which Judge Hough sentenced him a year ago after his conviction for violating the National banking laws in his management of the National Bank of North America.

It handed down a decision dismissing the appeal taken by Morse from the judgment of the United States Circuit Court holding him guilty of the misappropriation and misapplication of funds, the making of false entries in the books of his bank, and the making of false reports to the Controller of the Currency.

Nothing now but favorable action by the United States Supreme Court on an application for a writ of certiorari will save Morse from the Federal prison at Atlanta. This application will be made just as soon as his counsel, Martin W. Littleton, can get up a brief on the voluminous record of the case.

Mr. Littleton, as well as Morse and members of the ex-banker's family, professed yesterday not to have given up hope that the Supreme Court would overthrow even the judgment of the United States Court of Appeals.

Meantime, the question all important to Morse is that of bail, for his bond on which he has been at liberty since early in June expired, even with the two-day extension recently granted, when the United States Circuit Court of Appeals entered upon its Fall term yesterday morning.

Accordingly, Morse came up to the Federal Building, with his counsel, Mrs. Morse, and his son, and surrendered to United States Marshal Henkel. Last night he spent in the Tombs in his old cell, No. 712 in Tier 5, which is the tier reserved for prisoners the State is keeping in the Tombs out of courtesy to the Federal authorities

Question of Bail.

Now a new effort to get bail is in order pending a stay of forty days in the issuance of the mandate of the Circuit Court of Appeals, and thereafter it will be up to the United States Supreme Court to say whether Morse shall remain at liberty or be sent to Atlanta pending its action on the application for a writ of certiorari.

Mr. Littleton said he understood that the Circuit Court of Appeals would consider the matter of bail informally before entertaining a formal application for the admission of the prisoner to bail during the pendency of the stay.

United States Attorney Wise will fight the attempt to have Morse admitted to bail to the last notch.

As for Morse, he was the coolest person in court yesterday. The sang froid, which left him only when he struck with right and left to fight his way through the peering crowd in the corridors of the Federal Building after his conviction, was there as usual when he surrendered to the Marshal. He was still the persistent little fighter who had excited so much wonder and not a little sympathy for the way he went about, even in the Tombs, to retrieve his fallen fortunes, and although he followed his usual policy of saying nothing to the reporters, all the reports that came from him said that he did not think his cause lost yet.

The decision, which was handed down by Judges Lacombe, Coxe, and Noyes, did not leave much room for hope. It said, among other things:

> We fully realize the consequences to the defendant that must follow an affirmation of this judgment, yet we cannot doubt that he was given a fair trial, and the verdict on the fourteen counts was amply sustained by the proof.
>
> No unprejudiced person can read the record without being convinced that by the defendant's procurement the bank bought its own stock and the stock of the Ice Securities Company, and by his procurement the entries in the bank's books and the reports to the Controller as to these transactions were so arranged as to conceal the truth and record transactions which never took place.

Wife Still Courageous.

When she realized the import of the decision, Morse's brave wife, who has stuck to him faithfully throughout all his difficulties with the criminal law, broke down completely. She went with her husband to the Marshal's office and, when she had somewhat regained her composure, she came out and said to the reporters:

"All along we had the utmost confidence that a new trial would be granted. The decision of to-day came as a great surprise and shock to us, but my husband is brave and will continue the struggle for his liberty. Mr. Littleton will continue in charge of the case and will at once try to obtain Mr. Morse's release on bail."

Morse himself could not be coaxed from his seclusion in the Marshal's office, and when he finally came out about 3:30 to go up to his cell in the Tombs he refused to say anything. Mr. Littleton made a brief statement in the same tone as Mrs. Morse.

Mrs. Morse took her husband to the Tombs in the electric cab that she has kept during the entire period of failing fortune, so that she might the more easily help her husband in conducting the business affairs which he has managed from the time of his conviction, even when he was in prison.

The court proceedings were brief. Judge Lacombe on behalf of his associates handed down the opinion, and when Mr. Littleton had been informed as to the substance of it he asked for a stay of forty days in which he might prepare his papers for the certiorari application. Mr. Wise made no objection, and the stay was granted. This keeps Morse out of the Federal prison at least until about December. Then the question arose as to his being sent again to the Tombs, and Mr. Littleton decided not to make his application for bail until later.

Mr. Stimson's Comment.

Henry L. Stimson, who was with Mr. Wise as United States Attorney during the original trial, had this to say concerning the dismissal of the appeal and the attack made by counsel for Morse upon the prosecuting officers of the Government at the time that the appeal was on:

"Morse was convicted of two distinct things. First, falsifying the accounts to the Controller of the Currency, and second, misapplying the funds of the bank.

"It is rather severe to suggest that such practices are usual with the banks of New York, and we all know the charge is absurd. I want to say a word, however, about the courage and fidelity of the clerks in the banks that Morse dominated. Had it not been for the confes-

Continued on Page 4.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with newsdealers to-day.

CHINA MAY SPEND $20,000,000 HERE

Commission Coming to Decide on the Purchase of Battleships and War Supplies.

WOULD FLOAT A LOAN

Expenditure Part of the Programme to Rehabilitate China's Army and Navy at a Total Cost of $200,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—With negotiations for participation in a fourth of the Chinese $30,000,000 loan still pending, the United States will have an opportunity to secure from China a $20,000,000 loan all to herself within the next half a year, according to apparently reliable information here. The loan will be placed by China in pursuit of her recently announced policy of rehabilitating her army and navy at a total expense of $200,000,000.

The first cost in this work of rehabilitation will come from the purchase at short notice of $20,000,000 in munitions of war and naval supplies, including battleships. Baron Liang, son of Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, former Chinese Minister here, is on his way to this country at the head of an imperial commission to investigate the advisability of making the purchases here.

Baron Liang is expected to reach this country within two weeks, and the investigation he and his commission will make will have to do, it is thought, not only with American facilities for filling the orders promptly but with arrangements for floating the loan to make the purchases should it be determined to buy from America. It is pointed out in this connection that one of the chief reasons why this country was anxious to secure her fourth in the Szechuen-Hankow Railroad loan was that this country should receive some of the orders for materials to be used in the road's construction.

It is considered certain that in the present case the same rule will apply, though the conditions will be exactly reversed. Here the purchases will be decided on first and the loan made afterward to pay for them.

How the remainder of the $200,000,000 programme will be financed is not clearly known and it is doubted that the Chinese Government has definitely determined on its course so far ahead. The belief is strong, however, that if China finds herself able to carry out her costly programme she will distribute her borrowings as she did the railway loan among the four most interested powers—England, Germany, France, and the United States.

HEAVY SNOWFALL IN WEST.

Blizzard in Minnesota with Big Fall in Temperature.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 11.—Following a long period of balmy weather Duluth is to-day in the clutches of the first blizzard of the season, ushered in with a sixty-mile northeaster, accompanied by snow, sleet, and hail. The storm started at 9 o'clock last night. Much damage of a minor nature has been done at the head of the lakes.

Lake Superior is running high and shipping has been delayed.

Later in the day the wind decreased somewhat, but the snow, which melts as it falls, continued unabated.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 11.—With the first snow of the season falling at Sioux City, Iowa, and at Omaha, Neb., and with sleet at St. Joseph, Mo., portions of those States, as well as Eastern Kansas, experienced a decided fall in temperature to-day.

In Kansas and Missouri a temperature of 45 degrees above zero was recorded.

PREDICTS HIGHER COTTON.

President of Farmers' Union Tells Growers to Hold Their Crops.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 11.—Declaring the threatened curtailment of the output by the cotton mills on account of the high price of cotton only a "humorous bluff," President Charles S. Barrett of the Farmers' Union, to-day issued an address to the members of this association, urging them to hold their crop for higher prices, which he says are sure to come.

He asserts that the cotton mills have made fabulous profits during the era of low cotton, and that it is now time for the farmers to get a fair price for their output. At 15 cents a pound, he says, the cotton mills can get a fair return on their investment. He advises the farmers to continue raising a diversified crop, and thus eliminate the necessity of selling all their cotton at once to buy supplies. He states that the farmers have already sold sufficient cotton to pay all pressing claims, and can now afford to hold for a rise, even if that period is as long as two or three months.

FORMER PUPIL HIS TUTOR.

Cincinnati School Official Attends Class of Man He Once Taught.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—Cincinnati has a unique public school pupil. A former Superintendent of Public Instruction, at present a member of the Board of Education, is attending classes and receiving instruction from a man who used to be one of his own scholars. He is John B. Peaslee, who was Superintendent of Schools from 1889 to 1892.

He is attending classes at the Sixth District School, and learning something about the literature of Germany from Prof. H. H. Flick, Supervisor of German in the schools here.

Mr. Peaslee has been out of school work as a profession since 1892, having taken up the insurance business. He says he intends keeping on going to school until he dies.

DEWEY'S AMERICAN WINE HOUSE.
Only one Block from Hudson Terminal.
H.T Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.
—Adv.

HAFFEN STRICKEN IN CAMPAIGN SPEECH

Deposed Bronx Borough President Taken Suddenly Ill at His New Headquarters.

POISON TALK STIRS FRIENDS

First Report Had It That a Political Enemy Had Drugged Him — 10,000 Names on His Independent Petition.

Ex-Borough President Louis F. Haffen of the Bronx collapsed last night as he was addressing his followers in his new headquarters, 2,858 Third Avenue, just north of 140th Street. He had hardly spoken ten words when he abruptly stopped speaking and staggered.

In an instant, James Donnelly, the chairman of the meeting, was at his side. He assisted the Bronx leader to a seat, and another speaker stepped forward and assured the wildly excited audience that Mr. Haffen was "all right." But the excitement increased as a rumor spread that Mr. Haffen had been drugged.

Dr. Frank R. Geyser, who was in the audience, ran forward to the platform. He advised that Mr. Haffen be taken home at once. He was assisted from the hall to his automobile, which was waiting. Later it was given out that he was suffering from acute indigestion and would be all right in a day or two.

The collapse of the former Borough President came at the end of a strenuous day's campaigning. Haffen is to run for President of the Borough on an independent ticket. He has already obtained 10,000 signatures to his petition, it is said, but is looking for more. The meeting last night in his headquarters—the Home Rule Democracy—was to push along the petition for his nomination.

There were about 150 in the place when a few minutes before 8:30 the Haffen automobile drew up at the door, and Mr. Haffen entered the hall. He walked down the centre of the hall, while his followers cheered him.

Mr. Haffen took his place on the platform and had just arisen after an introduction by Chairman Donnelly. Suddenly he collapsed and would have fallen had not Donnelly jumped up and caught him by the arm.

The rumor that some political enemy of Mr. Haffen had drugged him so that it would be impossible for him to speak quickly spread. The excitement reached a high pitch and there were many threats against Mr. Haffen's enemies.

Later, at Mr. Haffen's home, 308 East 162d Street, Dr. Henry Rahl, the family physician, denied that he had been drugged. Mr. Haffen's friends became calmer when this statement was made.

LOUIS STERN FOR BANNARD.

Thinks Hearst Candidacy Will Help by Dividing Democratic Voters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 11. — Louis Stern, the well-known New York merchant, after being in Europe since June, will return with his daughter on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., sailing on Wednesday.

He expressed intense interest to-day in the Mayoralty contest, and declared that if the citizens of New York want good government for the next four years they will vote the fusion ticket. The nomination of Hearst, he believes, will strengthen Bannard by drawing large numbers from the Democratic ranks.

Mr. Stern regards business conditions in both Europe and America as very promising. The only drawback, he said, was that Wall Street, perhaps, had discounted the future too much.

PASTOR-CONDUCTOR QUITS.

Man Who Said Ministers Were Not Honest Will Now Leave Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Oct. 11.—The Rev. D. H. Carrick, who recently resigned from the pastorate of the North Lawrence Presbyterian Church, to become a street car conductor here, because he alleged, "ministers were not honest" and that "a man could not earn an honest living as a minister," has quit his job after one week's service as an "honest conductor." He will go East to conduct evangelistic services.

Mr. Carrick had been the North Lawrence Church's pastor only a short time when he resigned and said wealthy men who control the churches made it impossible for their pastors to live honest lives and that the pastors' wives were criticised if they wore good clothes at the congregation's expense.

CONVICT ESCAPES FROM TRAIN

Negro Jumps from Platform of Sleeper with Handcuffs on Wrists.

TIVOLI, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Edward Davis, alias King, a negro convict, jumped from a New York Central express train near here to-day and disappeared. He was discharged from Dannemora yesterday and was being taken by a Warden to a North Carolina prison, from which he had escaped.

The train slowed down, and King, notwithstanding that both hands were handcuffed, jumped from a platform of a sleeping car. He rolled over and over, but regained his feet and disappeared in the fog. The Warden jumped after him, but was too badly cut and bruised to give pursuit. A posse of citizens searched the woods where the negro is supposed to be hiding.

More Roosevelt Specimens Arrive.

Sixty-four iron-bound cases containing trophies of the hunting party headed by Col. Roosevelt have arrived here on the Anchor liner Italia. The vessel got in yesterday, and as soon as possible the collection will be forwarded to the Smithsonian Institution, Washington. They were received on board the Italia at Naples, having been transshipped from the steamer which brought them from Zanzibar. Each is marked "Smithsonian National Museum, care of Collector of the Port, From the Smithsonian African Expedition."

Day Line Holiday service to-day. See the Hudson in its Autumnal glory.—Adv.

EARTHQUAKE IN ECUADOR.

Severe Shock Causes Panic, but No Casualties Are Reported.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Oct. 11.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here this morning. A great panic was created among the population.

No casualties have been reported.

REVOLT IN SANTO DOMINGO.

Insurgents Attack Town Near Haitian Frontier, but Are Repulsed.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, Oct. 11.—A revolution has broken out in Santo Domingo.

The insurgents, headed by Gen. André Navarro, attacked Dajabon, a town near the Haitian frontier, this morning, but were repulsed by the Government troops.

BANK IS $210,000 SHORT.

First National of Mineral Point, Wis., Defrauded Through Alleged Forgery.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 11.—A special to The Sentinel from Mineral Point, Wis., says that the First National Bank of Mineral Point has discovered a shortage of $210,000 due to alleged forgeries of notes.

TEXAS BANK IS ROBBED.

Men Get Away with $6,500, but Overlook $13,000 More.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 11.—Safe blowers opened the safe of the First National Bank of Lewisville, Texas, last night and escaped with $6,000 in money and $500 in Government bonds. They overlooked a package of $13,000 in currency. Robbers three weeks ago blew the safe of a bank at Walakoff, getting away with $4,000.

JAPANESE ABBOT IN HAWAII.

Crowd of Countrymen Greets Buddhist Dignitary at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Oct. 11.—When the liner Mongolia arrived to-day the wharf was lined with thousands of Japanese, gathered to greet the Buddhist priest, Count Kozui Otani, who was on board. It was the most elaborate reception and the largest gathering held here since the visit of Prince Fushimi.

Count Otani, who is the Lord Abbot of the Western Hongwang Temple, married a sister of the Japanese Crown Princess.

THINK WOMAN WAS SLAIN.

Portions of Body Found Near Tiverton, R. I., in Suit Case.

TIVERTON, R. I., Oct. 11.—The finding of the severed legs of a woman in a suitcase in an outlying section of this town this afternoon brought to light what the authorities are convinced is a case of murder.

Discovery of a New Bedford newspaper of yesterday's date with the severed limbs is regarded as an important clue. The authorities to-night were of the opinion that the woman was murdered in New Bedford, and that the legs were placed in the suitcase there and brought to Tiverton last night.

According to the medical examiner, Dr. John Stimson, of Tiverton, the supposed murder was committed not more than twelve or fifteen hours before the suitcase was discovered. He believes the murder was done by a surgeon or medical student.

NEW NAVY DEPARTMENT.

British Admiralty Establishes One Devoted to Mobilization.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—As a result of the recent Government inquiry into questions of naval policy raised by Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, the Admiralty has announced the creation of a new department, called the naval mobilization department.

This will form, with the existing intelligence branch, a permanent navy war council for the study of strategy and the working out of war plans. Vice Admiral George Fowler King-Hall has been appointed director of the new department.

HOWARD NESBIT MISSING.

May Forfeit $200 Bail on Appeal from Conviction for Swindling.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 11.—Howard Nesbit, brother of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who was sentenced to sixty days in jail two weeks ago for swindling, was not in the Common Pleas Court to-day when his appeal was called. His lawyer asked for a continuance of the case for thirty days, in order to find his client. The stay was granted. If young Nesbit does not appear within that time his bond of $200 will be forfeited.

Harry Thaw sent a check for $200 as bail money to get Nesbit out of jail while his trial was in progress.

CHINESE ARE PUT TO DEATH.

Three Pay Penalty for Killing Countrymen in Tong War.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 12.—Three Chinamen, Min Sing, Leong Gong, and Hom Woon, were put to death at the State prison in Charlestown this morning for the murder of four of their countrymen in a tong war in Chinatown on Aug. 2, 1907.

Four other Chinamen have been granted new trials, after having been convicted of first-degree murder in connection with the same case. In the fight of Chinese tongs in Boston four Chinese met their death and a dozen more were injured. The fighters were members of the Hop Sing and On Leon Tongs, which have carried on their war in many parts of the country.

TO STUDY EFFECTS OF TARIFF.

Germany Seeks Information for Use in Negotiations with United States.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—According to press reports, the Ministry of the Interior has ordered an inquiry into the effects of the American tariff law on various branches of German industry.

The information thus elicited will be for use in negotiations for a new trade arrangement between the two countries.

YALE-WEST POINT FOOTBALL GAME
at West Point, Oct. 16. West Shore R. R. special leaves Desbrosses St. 12:30 A. M., and West 42d St. 12:15 P. M., returning after the game. Round trip $1.25.
—Adv.

IVINS BITTERLY ASSAILS GAYNOR

Tells of Midnight Conference with McCarren, Wood, and Block to Destroy Race-Betting Law.

ADVERSE DECISION FOLLOWED

Declares His Charge an Opportunity for Gaynor to Get Off the Bench or Have Ivins Disbarred.

OTHERS ATTACKED ALSO

Ovation for Hearst as He Accepts the Nomination at Carnegie Hall Rally.

SEES DEFEAT FOR TAMMANY

Proclaims Himself in Favor of More Subways, Universal Transfers, and Woman Suffrage.

William R. Hearst was placed in nomination for Mayor of New York in Carnegie Hall last night before a cheering crowd that completely filled the auditorium. When he appeared late in the evening and announced that he would accept the nomination he was cheered for twelve minutes. He had the audience with him from the start and when he made his announced attack upon Justice Gaynor the applause was deafening.

The sensation of the evening, however, came when William M. Ivins, who has started out in an aggressive manner to work for Mr. Hearst's election, and was one of the principal speakers of the evening, directly accused Mr. Gaynor of being in a deal with Senator McCarren to defeat Gov. Hughes's anti-gambling bills. In his most deliberate manner Mr. Ivins, reading from notes, stated that Mr. Gaynor was at a meeting on June 11, 1908, in the Hoffman House, when there were present besides himself Senator McCarren, Eugene Wood, and Rudolph Block, and that during the course of the conversation Mr. Gaynor said to Senator McCarren that Gov. Hughes's anti-gambling bills were unconstitutional. Gaynor, he continued, is "a friend and adjutant of the race track ring."

"Now," said Mr. Ivins as he made the charge, "maybe Judge Gaynor will have the cowardice to decline his nomination and remain on the bench. Maybe he will then see fit to discipline me."

Mr. Ivins also connected Mr. Gaynor with the Brooklyn sewer frauds. Relating the history of the sewer frauds case, he stated that Meyers, the lawyer who was indicted for his connection with the case, had been convicted and spent two years in State prison.

"Mirabeau L. Towns," said Mr. Ivins, "was also indicted for conspiracy, and although he performed the identical thing as Mr. Meyers did, he secured the dismissal of his indictments. Now Mr. Towns is the counsel for the Commercial Trust Company, and he tried to have the Commercial Trust Company put on the list of city depositories, which the Board of Deposit refused to do.

"Mr. Moore, the trust company's President and Tammany's candidate for Controller, is a friend of Mr. Gaynor as is Mr. Towne. I should say by the way that Mr. Towne is also one of Mr. Gaynor's counsel in the suit which former Police Commissioner Bingham is bringing against him."

Mr. Ivins also handled Mr. Gaynor in other ways without gloves, stating that he would become in political history "a symbol for everything that is hypocritical, indirect, and disgusting."

A Notable Gathering.

It was nearly 8:30 before the meeting was called to order by Mr. Ivins, who nominated Charles Sprague Smith to be the Chairman. A dozen others were named as Vice Chairmen, including Henry Siegel, the Rev. Joseph Silverman, the Rev. H. H. Harris, the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, the Rev. H. A. Stimson, Allan Robinson, the Rev. John P. Peters, Prof. H. G. Simpkowitz, the Rev. William Laidlaw, James B. Butler, J. Aspinwall Hodge, John J. Hopper, and Gen. Robert Avery.

The hall was elaborately decorated with American flags, and there was a band to help along the noise. Many women were in the audience, and they joined in all the cheering. Besides Mr. Hearst's and Mr. Ivins's, speeches were made by ex-Judge Whitman and J. Aspinwall Hodge.

Chairman Smith touched the keynote of the evening when he announced that the purpose of the meeting was to consider ways to encompass the downfall of Tammany Hall.

Mr. Smith created considerable laughter by drawing a comparison between Tammany Hall and the Statue of Purity in Times Square.

"A number of you who came up Broadway to-night," he said, "must have seen the indescribable white something at Times Square. Anatomically it is a monstrosity, symbolically it is consummate in itself, for it is simply Tammany Hall. Its vitals are old and bedraggled rubbish, its platform cheap itself, wooden and smeared over on the outside with plaster.

"It is a symbol of Tammany Hall, because it is going to be torn down right after election. It is also like Tammany Hall, because the latter is trying to cover its humbuggery and iniquity with the white ermine of a Judge."

Mr. Ivins's Speech.

Mr. Ivins was the next speaker, and he got a storm of applause by starting at once into a eulogy of Mr. Hearst. He said:

"I had the honor four years ago of running as a candidate for the Mayoralty of this city, after having already devoted

some thirty-three years to political activity in aid of the city and its welfare. During the campaign I found out that the city had only one real enemy—that name was not William R. Hearst, and I said not one word of detraction of him or in opposition to him. The name of the city's enemy was Mr. McClellan. [Hisses.]

"Mr. McClellan was put forward purely and simply as a façade, behind which the crime that dare not disclose itself in public might hide itself in private. [Applause.] The tactics adopted by Tammany Hall at that time are those adopted by Tammany Hall to-day, with this difference: that Mr. George B. McClellan is a gentleman of intellectual rectitude, and Mr. Justice Gaynor is mentally cross-eyed. [Applause, continued applause.]

"I have known Justice Gaynor ever since I came to the bar, and in my whole career at the bar, and in my whole career in public life I have never yet found a single individual who was so solely an intellectual hypocrite as the man who is now asking the franchises of the citizens of this city [applause] in order to install vice and crime behind what he has seen fit to drag into the mud of politics, namely, the judicial robe.

"I shall speak of him a little more in detail in a minute. [Laughter and applause.]

Outstayed McClellan.

"In the meantime, I want to say that during the last campaign I said from platform to platform, during the seventy-eight speeches I made, that I would remain in public life unofficially as long as Mr. George B. McClellan remained in it officially. [Applause.] And that when he was done with it officially I would still remain in it for the purpose of electing a successor who should not be the representative of Tammany Hall. [Applause.] I believe that I have kept my word. [A voice: "You are all right."]

"I may say that during the last four years I have practically abandoned my private business. I have helped secure the passage of the amendment to the Elsburg law and to the Rapid Transit act. I have helped secure the amendments to the law which gave us a Public Service Commission. I have investigated the street railroads in this city, and the entire traction system, with the exception of the subways, is now in the hands of a receiver. [Applause and laughter.]

"I adduced the facts which led the gentlemen connected with the traction system voluntarily to restore to the treasury of the company $780,000 in money, and I have spent the last year and a half exclusively and absolutely in work upon a new charter for the City of New York. [Applause.]

"I believe, therefore, I have kept my word, and I shall continue along those lines precisely, so long as I live, until Tammany Hall is defeated. [Applause.] And so long as I live and until we have a new and satisfactory charter for the government of the city. [Applause and cheers.]

"Now, I want to turn for just one moment, because as a matter of fact I have so much to say that I would like to have the hall for a week. [Laughter.] And I would like to have it full all the time, and if my voice did not give out, I should not give out. I do not believe there is one man in ten thousand, I may say possibly one man in a hundred thousand in this community, who realizes the magnitude of the problem with which we are confronted.

"We have here a community of four and a quarter million people, living under conditions such as exist nowhere else in the world. More Jews than ever they had at any one time in Palestine, more Italians than in Rome, more Germans than in any German city save Berlin and Hamburg, more Irish than ever were in Dublin, and so on. We have in the city to-day two and a quarter million people who were born abroad, and we have in the city over one million people who are not yet naturalized. We have to take care of this vast problem of growth. We are suffering from a congestion of population such as the world has never seen before, and we are expending almost fabulous sums for the maintenance of our government. During the next four years there will be spent by and through the Board of Estimate and Apportionment not less than one thousand million dollars. Our city debt at the present time, our gross debt, is as large as the total debt of the United States.

"The amount of money which we are spending in this city every year is one quarter as large as the total expenditure for all administrative purposes of the United States Government. And who is being asked to take charge of this Government? Who is being asked to solve this momentous problem? Who is being asked to consider the growth of the city? Who is being asked to have intrusted to his hands the development of our wonderful town, with its marvelous cosmopolitan population? As bad a man of as bad a man as were ever dream of in as bad a dream as the worst man ever dreamt. And who is it that is trying to secure your franchise in that favor? William J. Gaynor, whose whole judicial history is that of judicial demagogism and political trickery? Now Judge Gaynor is going to have his choice so far as I am concerned. He is either going to get off the bench or he will have his opportunity of having me disbarred. That is the alternative. [Applause.]

Attacks Gaynor's Life.

"His whole life is a chapter in political hypocrisy. I shall take a large part of my time during the next two weeks in demonstrating that. I cannot say it all to you now in a minute, but I shall show enough of it.

"His first appearance in public life was as counsel for a citizen in a citizen's action, so-called, to prevent an iniquitous deal for the purpose of serving some special interest. As a matter of fact, he appeared for competitors to the parties to the deal. He took advantage of that section of the law which enables a citizen to sue. He took his retainer as a lawyer pure and simple. He won his case, and he received from his client, William Ziegler, the very generous fee of $50,000. The case being won, he immediately began to pose as the friend of the people. Since that time cases involving fifty times the amount of money involved in that litigation have been tried under the same section of the law by other lawyers under like circumstances and not one of them has claimed to have acted as the friend of the people.

"His next great public service, to which he has to go back into ancient history, was his fight on Mr. McKane for ballot-box stuffing. That fight was just as easy as taking candy from a baby. Mr. McKane had no friends. Mr. McKane had ceased to be a power, but knowing how to guide the currents of sentiment, Judge Gaynor knew perfectly well how to avail of that opportunity, for the purpose of making him appear a public hero.

"He won the case. And I am glad he won it, but he has not said one word about taking a nomination from Timothy D. Sullivan, and from Charles Francis Murphy, whose aptitude in political fraud is as much greater than John Y. McKane's as the Rocky Mountains are higher than the Andes. Some time ago he wrote an article with regard to the looting of the city, and there was nothing in his article which was not to have been found in the minutes of the investigation which I conducted. He contributed nothing to that investigation. He did not get off the bench to give his moral support as he gets off the bench to give his immoral support to Tammany Hall. [Applause.] But he did see fit to kill a lot of dead men. [Laughter.] And dig up and rebury a lot of corpses and talk about issues which were no longer live issues, and what for? Because of the fact that in the meantime Gov. Hughes and his friends have secured the passage of the Public Service act which brought this case under control and made impossible a repetition of the old wrongs. But he had not one word to say with regard to that.

Men Who Named Gaynor.

"On the other hand he is put in nomination in a convention controlled by Charles Francis Murphy and Timothy D. Sullivan; he is put in nomination by Edward M. Shepard, who was the foremost opponent in the Legislature of the Public Service bills, and is aided and abetted and supported by Mr. Patrick McCarren, who was the bitterest enemy in the Legislature that there was to that whole legislation. [Hisses.] You never can tell what to do with a man who feels that he is the adjutant general of the Almighty. [Applause.] You can never imagine what he will do next, and you never can tell without going behind the Almighty how a fellow can keep himself from being punished for having been active in that campaign. [Applause.]

"That's precisely Judge Gaynor's position to-day. He feels that he has been called—he has shown it here in his letter that he has been called by some power more than human to preside over the destinies of the City of New York, and nevertheless he has seen fit carefully to protect himself against any failure on the part of that more than human power by getting the support of Murphy and McCarren. In other words, he has followed Cromwell's advice—he has trusted in God and kept his powder dry, but he has managed to get powder that is no longer modern. He has pretended that he has been no party to his own nomination. I say that in that statement and that pretension on his part he is guilty of indescribable and unutterable falsehood and duplicity. [Applause.] His nomination is part and parcel of a conspiracy of which he himself is the leader. [Applause.] I know when it began; I know by whom it was conducted; I know the conditions under which it was conducted, and I know some of the interests in which it was made.

"Mr. William J. Gaynor, through Mr. Hearst's Katzenjammer kids, [applause,] also assumed he could have the support of the Republican Party because of the fact that four years ago they had committed a most grievous error in asking him to run for Mayor, when he could have run and could have been elected, but he didn't have the nerve and the courage of a mouse, and he didn't run when he could have been elected. [Applause.] But this time he had the courage of a conspiracy. He also, with the courage of a conspirator, thought he could control a majority of votes in the Committee of One Hundred.

"Well, if he could have the Independence League, the Committee of One Hundred, and the Republican nomination, there was no reason why he should not have the Tammany Hall nomination. Then his position was one altogether peculiar, namely, that he would be the Mayor of New York, chosen in an uncontested election, and he would be the most unique figure in the United States. As the most unique figure in the United States he would be a very available candidate for Governor and a possible candidate for President. The reason for his courage, for his conspiritorial art, you can easily understand.

"However, he did not get any of those nominations except the nomination of a party whom he has spent his life in declaring to be the sum of all the iniquities. That nomination he got. That nomination he took, and, as I said the other night, he is entirely right in saying that any man is entitled to take any vote he can get, but I say as I said then, that there are certain votes that no decent, clean man will take under any circumstances. [Applause.] The man who is willing to take the vote of the person who violates the law of the suffrage, the man who is willing to take the vote of the man who has allied crime to politics, and made the criminal almost identical, the man who is willing to take the vote of the entire vicious class in the city, the man who is willing to take the vote of the organized law breakers, is a man who is willing to more than take their vote, because the hypocrisy that justifies him in saving that he can take their vote because a man is entitled to take every vote, will equally justify him, once he gets in office, in doing any thing they desire, in order that the ambitions of the lord elected shall be fulfilled, and that he shall become either Governor or President or whatnot. Now, I say, that as things stand to-night, his career is ended.

"Neither Mayor, nor Governor, nor President will he be, but he will become in political history the symbol for everything that is hypocritical, indirect, and disgusting. [Applause.]

Whom Gaynor Represents.

"Now, let us see whom he really represents. The Anti-Racing act, the passage of which was urged by Gov. Hughes, was passed on the 11th of June [applause] of last year. The Hon. Patrick McCarren [hisses] left Albany on the afternoon of the passage of that act and came to New York. Awaiting his arrival at the Hoffman House in this city were the Hon. Justice William J. Gaynor and Mr. Katzelmer or something or other. [Laughter.]

"Mr. Katzheimer Block, I believe, and Mr. Eugene Wood. Mr. Eugene Wood is the most notorious lobbyist in this State, and one of the lowest of the race track gambling crowd. Gaynor, with these three men, sat down on the evening of the 11th of June, 1908, at the Hoffman House and remained there from five time of the arriving of Mr. McCarren until 3 o'clock in the morning; and at that meeting Mr. Justice Gaynor told Mr. McCarren that the anti-gambling law was unconstitutional. [Laughter.] I know what I am talking about."

A voice: "We believe you."

Mr. Ivins: "And I know the responsibility I am taking. I know that the man is still on the bench, and I am inclined to believe that he will have the cowardice to decline this nomination at last and remain on the bench, [applause,] and in that case he will have the opportunity to discipline me as a member of the bar for what I say; but I am willing to take the discipline. [Applause.]

"Now, in order that there should be no mistake whatever about the facts, I have put some of these facts in writing, and I have here a few pages which I am going to read to you. Justice Gaynor is a friend and adjutant of the race-track ring and of all the days to the gallery which involve indecency and intellectual immorality, none was ever greater than the one he performed day before yesterday when he returned the check of Mr. Schuyler Parsons for $500 to him as President of the New York Jockey Club.

"In the first place, why in the world should the New York Jockey Club have offered Mr. Gaynor $500 for his support?

"I have known Mr. Parsons for a great many years, and he is a very honorable man; he is a perfect infant in respect of all matters with regard to politics. There is no doubt in the world that he felt very kindly to Judge Gaynor, and there is equally no doubt why he felt kindly to him.

"There is equally no doubt as to why he sent that check, because he believed it was in the interests of the New York Jockey Club that Mr. Gaynor should be elected; and there is no doubt that Mr. Gaynor found that just the sort of opportunity which is offered him from time to time, to pose before the public and to do the most indecent of all things under the circumstances, actually to put Mr. Parsons in the position of apparently trying to bribe him in advance by the gift of $500.

"I have told you about the meeting between Judge Gaynor, Lobbyist Wood, Katzenjammer Block, and the Honorable Patrick McCarren at the Hoffman House. I have told you about their consultation. I have told you about what I was informed with regard to the Judge's advice regarding the constitutionality of the law.

"At that time the Judge was already working with Mr. Block, who is associated with Mr. Hearst's newspaper, and at that time, I should add, or shortly thereafter, Mr. Block became one of the Commissioners for the purpose of locating the Broadway and Lexington Avenue Subway. Don't forget that for a moment.

Gives Some Data.

"A few days after that meeting a person thoroughly well informed with regard to matters of this kind, met Assistant District Attorney Elder of Brooklyn, and he said to him: 'Judge Gaynor is in conference with the gamblers and is trying to nullify the law.'

"He referred to the meeting at the Hoffman House, to the fact that at that time conferences were on foot to the end to devise means for defeating the statute. That they had already planned bringing an action in the nature of a habeas corpus proceeding before Judge Gaynor, which would enable Judge Gaynor to pass upon the validity of the statutes, and to pass upon the right of the bookmakers to continue their business.

"District Attorney Elder tells me that he regarded the situation as a very dangerous one, and that a few days after that the attorneys for the Jockey Club came to him and asked him to agree to frame up a test case in the nature of a proceeding in habeas corpus. His reply was, 'I will have nothing to do with test cases, if you please. We will have a real case, and we will fight the case out on principle, and we will justify the Governor and the statute.

"The race-track men nevertheless continued to plan the habeas corpus proceedings, and they tried to secure warrants from several Police Magistrates in Brooklyn. Their attempts were blocked at every step for about a week, because the District Attorney had notificed the Magistrates not to issue any warrants until he had had an opportunity to see the complaints. At last, however, Judge James E. Tighe issued just such a warrant. That was done in the case of what is now known as the People against Collins.

"Then the talk about test cases again began. The District Attorney repeatedly insisted that he would not consent to any test case whatever, and said especially will I oppose any test case brought before any Judge who has virtually written his opinion before the case has been argued. (Applause.) And in saying that he referred to what Judge Gaynor had done in the Boudin case, where he had attempted to nullify the Constitution of this State and had been overruled by the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals of this State, and in which latter case, the Boudin case, his own late partner and friend and his now personal counsel, Mr. Hyde, had appeared, and when Mr. Hyde made the brief and when Mr. Hyde's brief and Judge Gaynor's opinion read as if they were running on all fours. That, therefore, was what the District Attorney had in mind when he made that remark. Collins's case was brought before Judge Bischoff and finally went to the Court of Appeals, and the Court of Appeals reversed Judge Tighe and Judge Bischoff and refused to pass on the merits of the case and said, among other things, that no court should presume to pass upon the merits of any case on such an issue under the circumstances of the case with the evidence not before it, and particularly in view of the issues involved in that particular proceeding. That was the end of it for the time being.

"Then, in the month of August, the racing situation became acute. It was time for the race track gamblers to get to work. The races were about to begin. When the law went into effect the races were just about to be held in Sheepshead Bay course. The gentleman in charge of these races was one Engleman. This afforded Judge Gaynor the opportunity to pose in his attitude of professional political virtue. In that particular case there was a serious question involved as to whether or not the Grand Jury should indict Mr. Schuyler Parsons for aiding and abetting gambling. Mr. Parsons was not indicted, however, and the racing programme continued. After the races at Sheepshead Bay were done the races at Gravesend and Brighton Beach were about to be held.

A Little Relationship.

"Now, the President of the Brighton Beach racing course is William Engelman. Charles H. Hyde, who was Judge Gaynor's partner and who is now his counsel in the action of Mr. Bingham, is the brother-in-law of Mr. Engelman, and Mr. Engelman and Mr Hyde and Judge Gaynor are on terms of the closest personal intimacy.

"While the racing was in progress this man Hyde, who is Gaynor's lawyer, went to Mr. —— and said, 'If this law is enforced it means a lot to us, because we should lose a lot of money, and he said some other things which I don't think it is necessary to discuss at this present moment.

"Less than twenty days intervened between that time, between the time the law went into effect, and the beginning of the races at the Brighton Beach course.

"The District Attorney's office did everything it could to prevent the Brighton Beach races, namely, those in which Hyde and Engelman were so deeply concerned. The result was the indictment of Engleman and of Fitzgerald, the race track manager, as well as of John C. Cavanagh, who was the manager for the gamblers.

"They were indicted, first as common gamblers, and second, for conspiracy in permitting bookmaking on the races in violation of the statute.

"Now, about the same time another action was brought for the purpose of testing the law with regard to common gambling, and it only shows how acute the legal mind can be when it wants to be. That case was the case of the People, on the relation of Sterling, against the Sheriff of Nassau County, reported in the sixtieth Miscellaneous Reports. It proceeded upon the relation of facts which have no relevancy whatever to race-track gambling, but alleged that two men had bet a box of golf balls, and sought to have them punished under the race-track gambling law for having a box of golf balls in their possession.

"Judge Gaynor wrote an opinion in the case, and instead of discussing the matter of the golf balls, he wrote a long opinion as to what constituted a common gambler, and if the opinion which he wrote in that case is correct, as Engelman and his co-defendants are bound to be acquitted.

"In the meantime and some time before that the Court of Appeals had held that residents of this city who suffered damages from overflow from sewers were entitled to collect those damages from the city. Immediately a number of lawyers in Brooklyn, where these damages had occurred, sent out their runners and solicitors to get cases. Among them was Mr. L. Mirabeau Towns. And I shall have a furtherword to say about that poetic fraud before I am through. Among them was another, named Meyers.

"Before the community found out what was going on the city had already paid out some $360,000 on such claims, and there were pending in the Controller's office claims to the extent of $3,000,000. Miles and those associated with him were indicted for conspiracy.

"Mr. Towns was also indicted, but in another case. Mr. Towns secured the dismissal of his indictment. Mr. Miles had to stand trial, was convicted, disbarred, and has spent two years in State Prison. Mr. Mirabeau L. Towns performed the identical things that were performed by Mr. Miles.

Attacks M. L. Towns.

"Now, who is Mr. Towns? He is the counsel for the Commercial Trust Company. And who is the Commercial Trust Company? It is controlled by the theatrical syndicate, headed by Klaw & Erlanger. Eugene Wood, the lobbyist, is one of the most potent factors in that trust company, and its President is Mr. Moore. Mr. Mirabeau Towns went within a year to the City Chamberlain and asked to have the Commercial Trust Company put on the list of city depositories, which the Board of Deposit refused to do.

"Mr. Moore, the candidate for Controller, is the friend of Towns, is the friend of Gaynor—I should say, by the way, that Mr. Towns is also one of Mr. Gaynor's counsel, and Mr. Moore is also the financial backer of the firm of Bradley, Gaffney & Steers, who are seeking the contract for the construction of the Broadway and Lexington Avenue Subway.

"Now, Judge Gaynor has admitted in his correspondence that he virtually selected Mr. Moore and Mr. Galvin as his fellow-members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, as President of the Board of Aldermen, and as Controller of the city. So far as the firm of Bradley, Gaffney & Steers is concerned, all these gentlemen are interested in it.

"Mr. Bradley is a close friend of Mr. Murphy's, and he and Mr. Murphy have been interested in business, and Mr. Gaffney is at the present time a partner in business with Mr. Charles F. Murphy. Now, do you wonder why I hesitate to take the ground that I do? I became convinced a few days ago that unless Mr. William Randolph Hearst ran for Mayor of this city, Mr. Gaynor would be elected, and that if Mr. Gaynor were elected, a Board of Estimate and Apportionment would grow in here which would be more emphatically wicked than anything we have ever seen, and believing it would be impossible to defeat him in any other way, I went to Mr. Hearst's house, and I asked him to consent to run. [Applause.]

"Mr. Hearst first said to me, 'I cannot think of such a thing,' and then in a laughing sort of way—and you will see the manner of man he is in a few minutes—he said, 'Can you guarantee my defeat? Because if you can I might run.' The night before last I went to see him again, and repeated my urgent request that he run, and I said, 'Mr. Hearst, I have got to take back what I said to you, namely, that I thought I could guarantee your defeat.'

"I feel that I must guarantee your election. [Applause.] I purpose personally to vote for you, and personally purpose to ask every friend I have in this great city to vote for you, and I personally promise to work for you until I fall down through physical exhaustion. [Applause.]

"In closing, I want to say this: I shall have other opportunities for discussing the economic features of this campaign, but there is a moral issue in this campaign that is as great as the economic issue, and the name of the moral issue is William J. Gaynor.

"I should have added that chief among the gambling fraternity is Timothy L. Sullivan, who is one of the men who has been most insistent upon Mr. Gaynor's nomination, and the nomination from whom Mr. Gaynor had declined to decline. As to Mr. Hearst, I worked with him side by side now, for the last four years, in this way. That wherever I found myself doing something which I believed for the common good, I found Mr. Hearst doing identically the same thing.

"He is at this present moment, in my opinion, the most valuable citizen in the City of New York. Of his uprightness and his integrity and his purity of purpose I have no more doubt than I have of that of my own revered father. I have come to esteem him in every possible way as a good citizen, as a good man, as a good father, as direct, simple-minded, purposeful, and able; and as such I commend him to your support."

Michael Redmond, a large real estate owner of the Bronx, spoke from the floor:

"Mr. Ivins, one moment, please. There was one little thing you forgot there, and I would like to remind you of it. Who stole the two last months of the year from us? What do I mean by saying stealing the two last months of the year? The penalty of the tax unpaid is put on now the 1st of November instead of the 1st of January.

"Why? That this mob will have this year's taxes to spend before they go out. I would recommend every taxpayer of New York City to pay the penalty before they pay the tax, and wait until after the first of January."

Cheers for Whitman.

Judge Whitman was received with prolonged cheers as he followed Mr. Ivins, and the audience was on its feet when he announced that the meeting was to place in nomination "a man whom you all love."

Mr. Whitman declared that Tammany Hall had nominated a man whom they hated.

"You place in nomination a man you believe represents you. I am a Republican, but petty partisanship should be forgotten in this campaign. I am asking your votes because I believe you know that I stand, as far as the administration of public office is concerned in this city, for just the things that you stand for.

"And I have no hesitation or no embarrassment or hesitation whatsoever in coming to you to-night and asking for your support and for your belief and confidence that I will do, if I shall be elected to the great office of District Attorney, what I know you want me to do.

"Partisanship will have no place whatever if I am elected. I mean no reflection on any man or officer in saying that, so far as the public is concerned, the most important office in this city to-day is the office of District Attorney."

Mr. Whitman created the greatest enthusiasm when, advancing to the end of the platform and shaking his finger dramatically, he exclaimed:

"I pledge myself to you that, if I shall be elected, in so far as God shall give me strength, I will enforce the laws of this State in this county as well as I am able, not only against the rich and the outcast, the burglar and the pickpocket, but against the law-breaker, no matter where he is or where he may be, and no matter what his power in this city is. And I mean just what I say."

William De Ford, who was a deputy under Attorney General Jackson, announced that he had a platform to put before the meeting. The platform condemned the Tammany system of grafting and asked that an honest system of government be established. It demands proper transit lines to be built for the city without further delay or leased to the city so as to protect city interests, and for the restoration of a transfer system.

It asks that the wreckers of the Metropolitan Railway system shall be brought to justice and states that a new city charter and administration code are essential for the city's good. Its other planks are direct nominations, the Massachusetts form of ballot, more schools, a radical reorganization of every city department, the employment of women on the Board of Education, the eight-hour day, more parks and playgrounds, the three-platoon system for the police and firemen, the enforcement of the law against gambling, and the enactment of more laws for personal liberty. It also demands that Blackwell's Island be transformed into a city park, and condemns the New York Central Railway's ownership of the Eleventh Avenue tracks.

The platform was adopted by a unanimous vote.

While waiting for Mr. Hearst to appear J. Aspinwall Hodge made a few remarks. He said he wanted to see Mr. Hearst elected Mayor.

"I have a strong personal feeling against Mr. Hearst's newspapers," he said, "only because they deal in scandals."

Mr. Hodge declared that a man of Mr. Hearst's ability and willingness to fight only for the city's good was needed for Mayor.

It was just 10:13 when Mr. Hearst pushed his way through the crowd upon the platform. Every one both on the platform and in the audience had been standing and craning their necks and cheering for about five minutes in anticipation of his appearance; and when they caught sight of him the cheering became a pandemonium of whistles, shouts, handclapping, and foot-stamping.

When the throng finally quieted down Mr. Hearst said:

Mr. Hearst's Speech.

"My friends, I accept your nomination in the satisfying confidence that with the plan decided upon we will positively defeat one of the worst Tammany tickets ever nominated.

"I don't know what your personal opinions and preferences may be, but I do not think any serious harm can come to this city if Mr. Bannard be elected, or if I be elected, or even if Judge Gaynor be elected. But I do clearly see the serious harm that will come to this city and the humiliation that will come to the citizens by the election of the individuals whom Murphy and McCarren have appointed to represent the Democracy.

"I believe that the ticket nominated to-night represents at once the soundest and most advanced thought both in the Republican Party and in the Democratic Party. It represents the lines along which the Republican Party has demonstrated that it can achieve its greatest victories and the lines along which the Democratic Party must advance if it is to resume its place of power for politics and moral uplift throughout the Nation.

"I assure you that this ticket is a better ticket, a better Republican ticket, than Mr. Woodruff could have nominated with the assistance of Tammany Hall, and it is a better Democratic ticket than Murphy and McCarren have nominated with the assistance of Mr. Woodruff.

"I firmly believe that the Democratic Party can never again take an inspiring stand for righteousness and progress until it has shaken from its throat the strangling grip of Tammany Hall. I firmly believe that it will never again win a material victory until it has driven out of this, its citadel of power, the Tammany traitors who stand ever ready for a sufficient bribe to throw open the gates to the enemy.

"I believe the Republican Party would fall from its high estate and be swept from power by an indignant and outraged people if ever it should consent to ratify the criminal compact made by Woodruff and his Woodruffians with McCarren and Tammany Hall.

"Mr. Murphy says that in our association here to-night for good men and good measures he smells a plot. There is no plot here. All is open and honorable. Surely, however, Mr. Murphy smells something.

"And what he smells is the evil stench of the corrupt bargain between McCarren and Woodruff and Cannon and Tammany Hall. That corruption smells to heaven and cries for the political disinfection that we are going to give it in this campaign.

"There is no plot here to-night. There is merely an assemblage of sincere men, willing to rise above partisan prejudice and to clasp hands for the common good. I went into the Independence movement a progressive Democrat, and if Murphy's thugs and heelers should so capture our organization as to make it merely an annex to Tammany's iniquitous machine, I would come out of the Independence movement a progressive Democrat. And I would always stand as I stand now, ready to combine and co-operate with other progressive Democrats and progressive Republicans for honesty in public office, purity in public life, and for progress in politics and government.

What a Radical Is.

"I define a radical as a man who is anxious to get at the root of things, but unfortunately the term has been somewhat discredited by an extreme class who seem anxious to tear up the roots of everything. I define a progressive, therefore, as a sound radical.

"And I believe that the progressive citizens of this Republic are among the most potent influences for its benefit and its betterment. I do not wish to belittle the honest conservatives. To my mind, the conservatives are merely Missourians—they want to be shown.

"They will act with us if we can convince them, and I believe that we progressives have absolutely demonstrated our case, absolutely proved our principles, and that the conservatives will accept our principles and ally in their stand beside us in this campaign, ready to fight for the real issues of this campaign.

"I cannot see how, in policy, in strategy, or in common honesty, any alleged progressive leader can abandon his principles at the very moment of their vindication; and, although one has done so, I, at least, will not abandon mine. I am not willing to break into public office with the burglar's tools of a political machine. Nor am I willing to skulk into office with the McCarren mask on my face and a Murphy dark lantern in my hand.

"I hold that if I run for office every citizen is entitled to know my opinions, and every citizen shall know my opinions. If my opinion—"

Miss Malone, in the second balcony back of the sign of the Women's Municipal Ownership League, asked: "How about woman's suffrage?"

Mr. Hearst, continuing, said:

"Madam, I am sorry you even have to ask that question. I have been an advocate, and a sincere one, of woman's suffrage for a great many years. I believe that if the women had had a vote the children would not now be crowded out of the schools.

"And the women themselves would not be brutally crushed and crowded in our Subway trains. Wherever the women have a vote they employ it for good, and in Colorado they have preserved to public life Judge Lindsay, one of the best men in public life, when the bosses and the politicians were all against him, and even the average man was indifferent to the question of the hour.

"I don't have to refer you to next Sunday's paper for my opinion on this subject. I can refer your to many papers, daily and Sunday, for many years past, and, Madam, if I may say so, with all deference, I imagine I have been an advocate of woman's suffrage for a longer time than you have.

"If my principles displease the citizens I shall be quite content to be rejected at the polls; but if the principles suit the citizens, then, if elected, I shall advance with courage and confidence.

"I believe in public ownership and in the public conduct or control of public utilities for the public good. I believe that a continuous subway system, not only adequate for present needs, but anticipating future needs, should be built by the city, owned by the city, and operated or definitely controlled by the city in the interests of the city.

"I believe in the promptest possible resumption of the transfer system, and I urge its extension to the Subway. I believe that the debt-limit amendment excluding the bonding of docks and subways and other self-supporting properties should be passed, and that the Legislature elected in this campaign should be pledged to its passage.

Wants More Subways.

"I think, as every business man must think, that an honest administration could probably build the subways out of the money that a Tammany administration would steal; and if the subways could be built within the present debt limit, I am for building them that way, but I believe the debt limit amendment should be passed, for I believe the subways should be built under any conditions, and the debt limit should be passed to provide funds in case the funds at present available were not sufficient.

"I believe that we should proceed at once to build enough schools to hold all the children at full time and to provide amply for the inevitable increase in the number of children and the increase in their requirements.

"I believe in more playgrounds for the people, in more parks for the children and for the children's mothers, in more recreation grounds for the whole population, and I advocate the conversion of Blackwell's Island from an institution devoted to the punishment of criminals to an open-air resort for the health and happiness of all our people.

"I believe in the three-platoon system for the policemen and the firemen. What is more, I have continually and consistently advocated that system for many years.

"I believe in the eight-hour day and the prevailing rate of wages, and I only urge the application in public business of the principles I have long practiced in my private business.

"I believe that the city should be given a new charter which shall contain among its provisions the initiative, the referendum, and the recall. There is nothing revolutionary in those doctrines. The recall is merely the right of dismissal for incompetence and corruption, a right which every business man at this stage exercises, and which he could not conduct his business without.

"I believe in the referendum, particularly in regard to the people's property, and I think that many of our citizens are like the man who was astonished and gratified to learn that he had been writing prose all his life without knowing it. We have exercised referendum advantageously, and it is only proposed to exercise it more often and more advantageously.

"I believe in the income tax as advocated by President Taft. I have unfortunately not the many millions which Judge Gaynor gives me credit for, but I am willing to pay an income tax on what I have.

"I believe in direct nominations, as advocated by Senator La Follette, rather than in the system advocated by Gov. Hughes. But to make that system effective, I believe we should add to it honest election laws and the Massachusetts ballot.

"I believe in personal liberty, but not in legislation or in decisions which make criminal license possible. I believe in honesty, efficiency, and economy of administration, and the best proof of our sincerity in that declaration and in all our declarations is the character of the men we have nominated on this ticket.

"Tammany Hall hypocritically declares for more schools, when it is under the Tammany régime that the children have been crowded out of the schools. Tammany hypocritically declares for a three-platoon system for the police, when it is under the Tammany régime that the police have been denied the three-platoon system.

"Tammany Hall declares for the prevailing rate of wages, when, under the Tammany régime even the poorest laborers have been robbed of their pay checks and deprived of the pittances they have so hardly earned.

"But the most flagrant evidence of Tammany Hall's insincerity, hypocrisy, and duplicity is the fact that it writes of a purity of elections with one hand, while it steals the primaries of an opposing party with the other hand.

"I have got into this campaign to prevent the infliction upon this hapless city for another four years of another Tammany administration of incompetency and corruption.

"You know that I have not desired to be a candidate. I have made serious sacrifices to answer to your demands. I ask you to make sacrifices in return, and to work hard for the election of this excellent ticket. I do not ask you to elect me, but I do ask you to elect the ticket of every man whom I have the honor to head, and to defeat the ticket of rogues, rascals, and renegades whom I have the honor to oppose."

Dr. John E. Peters placed Mr. Hearst's name in nomination in a few words in which he alluded to the platform as most admirable. The nomination was seconded by a hundred voices and declared unanimous.

McCARREN DENIES CHARGE.

Says He Didn't Meet Gaynor—Towns Gives Ivins the Lie.

Replying to the charge of William M. Ivins concerning his meeting with Judge Gaynor, Eugene Wood, and Rudolph Block in the Hoffman House on the night of the passage of the Agnew-Hart Racing bill, Senator McCarren said last night:

"The story is an absolute lie. I did not meet Mr. Gaynor nor did I see Mr. Wood, or Mr. Bloch at the Hoffman House that night. I did not discuss the bill with Judge Gaynor on that night, nor any other night. I never discussed pending legislation with him at all, and I never received an opinion from him on such legislation."

Mirabeau L. Towns was extremely incensed at Mr. Ivins's remarks concerning his connection with the Commercial Trust Company, and the assertion that his influence had succeeded in making the company a repository for State funds.

"William M. Ivins is a miserable liar, a malicious, knowing liar, a low down slanderer, and a slinger of mendacious adjectives," asserted Mr. Towne, angrily. "He is a citizen without a country, a lawyer without a client, except when he may be hired by some corporation or investigating committee. Ivins is a lexicographical charlatan. He is a kind of ichneumon, a creature that stifles its prey with its breath.

"Ivins is all these things and worse. What he said to-night was an absolute and unmitigated lie. It was but the imaginings of his miasma-breeding mind. I was never counsel for nor in any other way connected with the Commercial Trust Company, nor did I ever act as its representative.

"Two years ago I saw Mr. Martin, then City Chamberlain, and asked him if some deposits could not be made by the city with the Commercial Trust Company. That was the only time I saw him, and nothing came of it. I had no interest in the company and spoke to Mr. Martin merely to please a friend who was a stockholder. The company was just starting and I thought it might help it. That was all there was to the matter.

"As to his talk about sewers, Mr. Ivins is of the sewers and should, therefore, know all about them. I may take the stump, and if I do I shall devote about thirty minutes to Mr. Ivins."

HEARST SUPPORTERS RALLY.

They Now Prophesy His Election—Bannard, However, Still Confident.

Jubilant assertions that their candidate would carry the Mayoralty election were made by the Civic Alliance workers at the headquarters of that organization in the Hermitage Hotel last evening. They profess to have discovered an immense drift toward the former Independence League leader since he came out as a candidate for Mayor.

"I have been busy answering the telephone all day," said Charles E. Gehring, former County Chairman of the Independence League and now one of the pillars in Mr. Hearst's new organization. "From all sorts and conditions of men have come assurances that they will support Mr. Hearst. I believe Mr. Hearst will get a bigger vote this year than he did in 1905."

Mr. Bannard, when he received the reporters late yesterday afternoon, asked them what they thought Mr. Hearst's vote would be. One ventured the suggestion that he might get 100,000 votes.

"Well, that would certainly elect my associates on the city, county, and borough tickets," said Mr. Bannard.

Mr. Bannard was also told that in the early betting there had been some offers of even money by Hearst enthusiasts that their candidate would be elected.

"Why," he said, with a laugh, "we ought to get the Governor down here to stop that; it's a clear violation of the law."

"Did you consent to Judge Whitman taking part in the Carnegie Hall meeting, called to indorse Mr. Hearst for Mayor?" Mr. Bannard was asked.

"I consented cheerfully to all my associates on the ticket being placed on the Hearst ticket," said Mr. Bannard. "Each is the judge of his own actions, and I hope every one of them will be elected."

In the Republican camp nobody seemed to be worrying much about the heralded popularity of Mr. Hearst. The general impression there is that with Judge Gaynor and Mr. Hearst in the field as contestants for the Mayoralty, both being regarded as radical, there will be the same sort of split in the radical vote this year that there was in the conservative four years ago, and that this will add to the chances of Mr. Bannard's election.

HAVOC BY STORM IN KEY WEST

Continued from Page 1.

killed, one by an electric wire, and the others by falling buildings. About twenty-five persons were injured.

The greatest damage done was in the harbor, where forty or fifty lighters, launches, and small tugs were either sunk or blown ashore. During the height of the storm a small Spanish brig struck the wreck of the old battleship Maine and remained fast until pulled off by tugs. It will be possible to raise the greater number of the wrecked lighters and other craft.

At Casablanca great anxiety was felt throughout the day for the safety of the Ward liner Morro Castle, from New York, and the Plant Line steamer Miami, from Key West. Both of these steamers, however, arrived safely at 5:30 this afternoon, having kept off shore for hours awaiting an abatement of the storm. The only steamer now overdue is the Chalmette, from New Orleans, which was scheduled to arrive here this morning.

The total damage in Havana and vicinity is estimated at $1,000,000. The greatest individual loss was that caused by the destruction of half the coal elevator conveyors of the Havana Coal Company at Casablanca, estimated at $200,000.

Communication with the interior of the island has been interrupted, except with parts of Havana and Pinar del Rio Provinces, in which the orange and other fruit crops suffered severely. There were heavy floods in Vuelta Abajo, the tobacco region, but the tobacco crop has not been seriously affected beyond the washing out of the seed beds, which at this season of the year can be renewed. At Arroyo Naranjo, which is about eight miles from Havana, the new Tuberculosis Hospital was blown down and many patients were injured.

The receipt of news from the interior will probably be delayed several days.

Following heavy rains for the last few days, the gale began at 2 o'clock this morning. It increased rapidly in intensity and reached hurricane proportions at 5:40 A. M., when its velocity was about 120 miles an hour. The gale came from the south-southwest, and the vortex of the cyclone was a short distance west of Havana. The storm continued with unabated fury until 8 o'clock, after which the rain was intermittent, with occasional heavy squalls throughout the day. The wind subsided to-night and the indications are for clearing weather.

During the morning hours all business was suspended and trolley traffic ceased, as the Government ordered all electric power cut off to avoid danger to life. Most of the Government departments also were closed. Traffic was resumed in the afternoon, the power plant having escaped injury.

STORM'S COURSE UNKNOWN.

Interruption of Telegraph Lines Leaves Weather Bureau in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—A West Indian hurricane, after sweeping the western half of Cuba this morning, causing the death of five persons and property damage of $1,000,000 in Havana, struck the Florida coast to-day, unroofing and blowing down houses in Key West, Miami, and other points, and giving rise to much apprehension for shipping.

Owing to damage to telegraph lines, the Weather Bureau officials had not received to-night complete reports from the district affected. They said the storm was traveling northeastward, but they could not determine its centre or its progress. The storm, according to the bureau

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RIVALS HOOT SHOW BACKED BY TAMMANY

Speaker at the Hundred's Horrors Exhibit Heads an Invasion of the Acorns' Display.

OPENS WITH BLARE OF NOISE

Band and a Megaphone Man Hired to Attract Crowd—Brooklyn Display Attacks McCarren's Partner.

The pro-Tammany exhibit, known as the "Acorn Musee," under the auspices of the Order of Acorns, opened up in earnest yesterday at 25 Union Square as a rival to the Committee of One Hundred's show, two doors above. Great Oak Johnson of the Acorns hired a band and a man with a big voice to manipulate a megaphone outside, and generally adopted all of the methods of an up-to-date showman to attract the crowds.

From 11 o'clock until well into the afternoon the Tammany exhibition was crowded. Probably five thousand people visited the show to see the live animals and other things.

The Committee of One Hundred's place was not vacant, however. Dr. Henry Moskowitz was the principal speaker at the noon gathering, and on finishing said: "Gentlemen, I ask you to go with me into the show house of our friends next door. What you will see there I am sure will convince you all the more of the impressiveness of our exhibit here."

The crowd went with him and hooted the Tammany show, which is in a much lighter vein than the Hundred's show. Over the door of the latter is the sign, "This exhibit was prepared by the Committee of One Hundred." The Great Oak has over the door of his show the sign, "This exhibit was prepared by a Committee of 4,500,000 minus 100."

The Committee of One Hundred issued a statement last night in response to several of the placards displayed in the Tammany exhibit, which said in part:

"Tammany says:

It has been computed that by the sale of the surplus water supply when the Catskill water shed is finished, New York can get a revenue of $23,000,000 a year. Within ten years the city can pay off the entire cost of the new supply.

"Tammany says:

R. Fulton Cutting, the former Citizens' Union reformer, is now paying thousands to the Municipal Research Bureau to throw mud at the city which purchased his dilapidated ferries. If the Best Sugar Trust king could not manage like affairs better than he did those of his ferries the city would soon decay as the latter did.

"Tammany pleads guilty to wasting the city's money. Tammany, and not Mr. Cutting, is guardian of the City Treasury. Why did Tammany pay the Cutting family a large amount for 'dilapidated ferries' if they weren't worth it?"

The Brooklyn branch of the One Hundred's exhibit at 39 Graham Avenue was opened yesterday. Here as well as in the various Manhattan exhibits there were displayed photographic copies of the correspondence of Joseph A. Flannery, with the object of showing that Senator McCarren was alleged to have been interested in the "Flannery real estate syndicate." In explaining this part of the exhibit the Hundred says:

"McCarren's law partner, ex-Magistrate Henry F. Haggerty, who was once made Deputy Police Commissioner through McCarren's influence, was Chairman of the commission to condemn McCarren Park. The total awards were $1,769,234. In confirming the report Justice Kelley stated that it might appear that the awards for the land were perhaps $500,000 too high.

"Out of the total awards Flannery represented clients who received 70 per cent., or $1,239,306. The assessed valuation of the property was only $549,150. Large interest was paid to the Flannery claimants in addition to these awards of nearly two and a third times the assessed valuation.

"To continue the present corrupt control of city offices would be to perpetuate this sort of condemnation graft, and the only remedy is to vote out of power Tammany and such leaders as McCarren of Brooklyn and Cassidy of Queens."

JEROME OFF FOR A REST.

Out of Politics, He Says, and Will Take a Vacation.

District Attorney Jerome left his office yesterday afternoon for a two weeks' vacation at his home in Lakeville, Conn. He was in the midst of his vacation toward the end of the Summer when the revival of the Thaw question at White Plains brought him back to work. Now he hopes to finish out his rest in peace.

Assistant District Attorney Murphy will go with him. Mr. Jerome had nothing to say about the coming election.

"I am out of politics," he said. "What I want is a rest."

Candidate Shapiro's Friends Hopeful.

For the first time in twenty years the Republicans expect to carry the Second Assembly District, a Democratic stronghold, for their candidate for Assembly, who has been assured of the indorsement of the Civic Alliance. The candidate this year is Jacob Shapiro, who has a collectors' agency at 309 Broadway. Mr. Shapiro has lived all the thirty-two years of his life in the district. His father is President of the largest of the Jewish congregations and prominent in the religious and charitable activities of the lower east side.

The Old Dress

(not old because of age—you simply call it old because it's not this season's creation) can easily be made like the new dress if you will let us dye it one of the new shades of grape.

Barrett, Nephews & Co., Established Nearly a Century. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment

870 Broadway, 610 Sixth Av., 19 West 42d St., 848 Sixth Av. Dyeing gives the old dress a new lease of life and keeps it pretty while it lasts.

Branch Stores all over the city. Telephones

GAYNOR DECLARES HIS INDEPENDENCE

His Own Boss, He Says, as He Pledges Himself to Swallow the Tammany Tiger.

RENEWS ATTACK ON HEARST

And Assails Parsons for Father's Connection with Sugar Trust—3,000 Cheer Him in the Brooklyn Academy.

Justice William J. Gaynor made a declaration of independence last night in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. No political boss lifted him up, he said, and none would pull him down. And he pledged it with an oath. He denied that he had been nominated by Tammany Hall, and insisted instead that the people of the city had really chosen him as the candidate for Mayor. He announced, too, that if there is to be any swallowing process in the event of his election, he and not the Tammany tiger would be on the outside.

While an audience of 3,000 or more which packed the Academy cheered him on, Justice Gaynor attacked William R. Hearst in vigorous terms, fired a verbal broadside at some New York newspapers and their editors who oppose his candidacy, and defied them all. Some of the editors he characterized as "intellectual leprechauns." Shots, too, were taken by the speaker at Timothy L. Woodruff and his waistcoats of many colors, and at a personage whom Justice Gaynor chose to call "Sugar Trust Parsons."

Altogether, it was a very busy evening for Mr. Gaynor. It took him nearly two hours to unburden himself. It was his first public utterance since his speech of acceptance, and the meeting was really a ratification meeting, arranged by the joint committee of the Allied Boards of Trade of Brooklyn, the Civic Union, Municipal Ownership League, Central Labor Union, and the Municipal Democracy, of which committee Michael E. O'Connor is Chairman.

Crowd Cheers Him On.

Many times during Justice Gaynor's attacks on Mr. Hearst and on the newspapers and others handclapping and cheering drowned his voice, and he had to wait for it to cease. Many times voices from the audience shouted comments.

It was a new experience for Justice Gaynor and he said so. The Mayoralty candidate was a little late in arriving. Judson G. Wall, the Chairman, had spoken, and Charles Frederick Adams was in the midst of his address when Justice Gaynor was ushered to the stage by Police Capt. Hayes. A storm of applause greeted him, and Mr. Adams cut short his speech to give way to the head of the ticket. Justice Gaynor began by saying that Brooklyn people in the aggregate always impressed him as having a great soul, especially so far as he was concerned.

"Magazine writers picture me as a man of austere type, one who never even so much as smiles," said Mr. Gaynor. And he smiled just to show the audience that he could do it. He added that some persons apparently, thought he never took a "smile." Then the candidate went on to explain that certain issues which had arisen recently should be disposed of at once. He said his past record, whether it be good or bad, has been made.

"And if the people of the city won't vote for me on that record then I cannot expect their votes," he said. "If the life of a candidate for office is not a pledge for the future, then what is the use to ask him for a pledge. I have given no pledge. I would not get a vote by a pledge. If a man in his past life has always been his own boss, and he is 58 years old, you have a pretty strong reason for believing that no boss or tiger will swallow him up after he is elected.

Says He'll Do the Swallowing.

"Some editors of New York newspapers fear some swallowing process will set in—that Parsons's Sugar Trust tiger or Tammany's tiger will swallow me down. I have a pretty strong notion that when I get in, that when the swallowing is over I will be on the outside. In fact, if I were making a pledge I could give you an absolute pledge of that, for I know myself. Do you know me?"

A voice from the gallery yelled, "You bet we do!"

Justice Gaynor spoke of the type of men who have supported him, and paid a tribute to the Young Republican Club. In speaking of the citizens at large he said:

"If they stand together now at the polls and if I am permitted to stand with them afterward as Mayor of this city, by the Eternal, they will destroy in this city all meddling, all tyranny, all interference, all oppression, all extortion, all blackmail, all corruption, by the roots."

Then Mr. Gaynor started in on the committees.

"I say now to all those false Committees of One Hundred and Fifty of twenty years' standing," he said. "I say to them all: 'Stand up if you will with Mr. Hearst at your head. Stand up, for we are ready to meet you.' But of course everybody is not with me. Not even all the editors. What a misfortune! It's enough to make a man weep. But I have been through worse than that. I took the trouble to find out how much money a year one of those Manhattan newspapers gets out of the city. The aggregate is $235,000. It was for advertising, no line of which you saw in the paper."

"What paper was it?" yelled some one.

"Have patience with me," said Mr. Gaynor. "I am going to get a list of all the papers and I am going to publish all at the same time."

How He Refused Woodruff.

Mr. Gaynor switched to the subject of the nomination offered to him by the Republican leaders.

"Tim Woodruff and Parsons could not elect me," he said. He referred to the conference between himself and Mr. Woodruff when the latter, said Justice Gaynor, tried to extract a pledge from him if he would not accept a Tammany nomination.

"The magazines say I never laugh, but some things will make a horse laugh," said the Justice.

Again he referred to swallowing.

"If I do say it myself, the big man who was once boss for forty years here in Brooklyn (Hugh McLaughlin) even he did not swallow me up."

Then he told of the gathering of the Republican leaders in a restaurant to pick the men for the Republican ticket, and told of the episode which occurred in the Manhattan Congregationalist Church on Sunday night, when a Tammany man got up and protested against the holding of a political meting in the sanctuary.

"There was an invisible One in that audience who was with that young man, although the others laughed at him," said Justice Gaynor.

"If they had produced my name as a candidate in a place like that chophouse in the Tenderloin, do you think I would have accepted?" he asked.

"No, we don't!" yelled several men in the audience.

In speaking of Hearst the Justice said that only two years ago Hearst was running hand in hand with the Tammany tiger.

"And that man says he is a man of principle," said Mr. Gaynor. He referred ruefully to that promise which he says was made by Hearst.

Defies Hearst and His Money.

"Yes, I had that promise, but I will be more careful in the future," he said. "Let him stand up like a man, with all his newspapers and all his money, I am not afraid to meet him."

A storm of applause drowned the last of this.

"You'll win in a walk," shouted a man from the gallery.

"Give it to the four-flusher!" yelled another.

"I am not used to this. I am used to making the other fellow keep order," said Mr. Gaynor with a grim smile. "But I can't have my way here." He passed on to the subject of Tammany again, and said:

"Tammany did not nominate me or Mr. Galvin or Mr. Moore. We are on the city ticket. Tamamny only nominates the borough officers over there. No boss made me, none lifted me up, and by God none will ever pull me down!" Then he added: "I did not mean to be quite so emphatic as to invoke an oath. It was not necessary. They have said so much about a boss, I'll say I will have no newspaper boss either."

In referring again to Mr. Hearst Justice Gaynor said he considers it "despicable for an editor to pretend to be for you when he is putting a dagger into your ribs.

"I did not have to get up any sham meeting in Cooper Union with flags of my own buying," he said.

Turns on Herbert Parsons.

Here Justice Gaynor switched off into an attack on Herbert Parsons.

"Why, there is a Sugar Trust over there," he said. "Well, Mr. Parsons's father is Trustee of it, and Parsons was the law partner of his father and the firm was the legal adviser of the trust, and the elder Parsons and the trust were indicted for the meanest, most wholesale petty larceny business ever seen in the world.

"Yet this same man, going to Congress, says with his delicate sensibilities: 'When I went into politics I determined never to mix politics with my family business interests.' He, the son and law partner, and all, said he never mixed politics with family business. There was a trail for the false weighing of sugar to cheat the Government. The able lawyer who procured the indictment was named Stimson; he is retained to prosecute it. And here was this Parsons with the Mayoralty nomination on the end of a stick dangling it before Stimson: 'We will nominate you, Stimson, come off, Stimson, let the old man alone, Stimson.'

Never Saw Tammany Hall.

"Now, I don't know Tammany Hall. I never saw it. If all the district leaders should walk in here, including Tim Sullivan, I wouldn't know one. But I believe not one of them would do such an indelicate thing as this Parsons did, not one—to dangle before the lawyer that was to convict his father a Mayoralty nomination."

There was considerable laughter at this, and Judge Gaynor turned on Hearst again.

He began with the convention of the Independence League question, saying he had carried the primaries for it.

"Did you ever," he went on, "know of a boss in his palmiest days, in the worst days that ever existed here, who, when a convention had been duly elected, got up and forbade it to assemble? It was an indictable offense for him not to call it; there is a statute that makes it so."

Justice Gaynor then went on to sketch Mr. Hearst's career.

"Two years ago," he said, "Hearst ran for Governor hand and glove with the Tiger and all he had so abused. He didn't go to Europe that year; he was watching me. He thought I wanted to run. I didn't want to run for Governor. I refused. [We'll have you President next time, called some one, and others applauded.] I was asked to run for Mayor twice in New York and for Governor twice, and once to run for Mayor of Brooklyn, Wasn't I?"

"Yes, yes!" shouted the audience.

"Now I don't want to run for Mayor, but my preparation has been twenty-five years of Government work. If I become Mayor, you know well that not all the oxen, all the horses, all the jackasses [laughter] in the State can pull me down.

"I intend to put it before the people of this city whether, being nominated, they will stand by me before and after election for the uplifting and making decent and intelligent this great city, the finest, most moral, in my belief, and most admirable in the world.

In the People's Hands.

"I commit my cause to the intelligent people of New York. If they put me down I am entirely content. I only escape four years of terrible work. If they don't put me down but put me in, feeble as I am and with great anxiety, I shall go into it sustained by the firm faith in the all-powerful One and the good feeling and intelligence of the people; then I cannot fear the future."

There followed an outburst of aplause, but it was short-lived. Many had gone out in the last few moments. All got up to go now.

They kept on going steadily, though Chairman Judson G. Wall shouted the announcement that Mr. Moore, candidate for Controller, was to speak. Mr. Moore did speak, though he could not be heard much beyond the stage. After expressing his gratification in his candidacy, he contented himself by saying: "If elected I will do all I can to make the office efficient and honest." By this time only about a quarter of the audience was left.

A few returned to their seats when John F. Galvin, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, was announced. He said:

"For myself I can only say I have not sought nomination. If elected I will take up my duties unpledged and untrammeled."

DIDN'T GO "HAT IN HAND."

Justice Gaynor Says Hearst Once Invited Him to a Home Reception.

In a statement Justice Gaynor denied yesterday that he had ever waited "hat in hand," upon William Randolph Hearst, as asserted by the latter.

"His statement that I went 'once, twice, thrice, hat in hand,' he has wilfully made up," said the Justice. "He did once do me the honor to invite Mrs. Gaynor and myself to a very large reception at his house. Maybe he refers to that. Mr. Hearst asked me to run for Mayor four years ago also. Was it then only to betray me as now?"

It was said yesterday that although it has been announced that Justice Gaynor would speak at the Tammany ratification meeting on Oct. 19, he had not as yet accepted the invitation. It is believed that he will send an acceptance to the committee in a day or two.

The candidate will speak in Carnegie Hall on Thursday night and at a meeting under the auspices of the Voters' Fed- Brooklyn, on Saturday night.

YESTERDAY IN POLITICS.

William R. Hearst and the candidates on the Fusion ticket were indorsed for a third party ticket at a mass meeting of independents held at Carnegie Hall last night.

William M. Ivins, speaking at Carnegie Hall, told of a midnight conference to nullify the race track bill between Justice William J. Gaynor, Senator McCarren, and "Gene" Woods, the lobbyist, a few hours after that bill became a law.

Justice William J. Gaynor opened his campaign last night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music before a large audience. He assailed William R. Hearst and the Republican bosses, declared that he was under no obligations to Tammany for his nomination, adding that he might swallow the Tiger, but the Tiger would never swallow him.

The candidates on the Fusion ticket were notified of their indorsement by the Committee of One Hundred at noon.

Grand Jury returned indictments against nine Tammany Hall district politicians in connection with the capture of the Independence League organization at the primaries. Some arrests were made and further indictments predicted.

Registration yesterday, the last day, improved, but figures do not compare favorably with last year or 1905.

REGISTRATION ENDS IN MANY ARRESTS

Trouble at Many of the Polling Places with a Rush of Would-Be Voters.

HEAVY GAINS ON LAST DAY

Republican County Chairman Himself Prevents Fraudulent East Side Registration.

Complete returns for yesterday, the fourth and last day of registration, showed remarkable gains. The grand total for the entire city, according to the latest figures, falls about 45,000 behind last year, which was a Presidential year.

Manhattan fell about 26,000 and Brooklyn 14,000 behind, while Queens showed a gain over last year of nearly 4,500 and Richmond an increase of about 100.

The day was marked by some violence and many arrests. Chairman Herbert Parsons for a couple of hours during the evening was a storm centre in the Sullivan territory on the lower east side, where he personally entered registration places and challenged would-be voters.

Both Republicans and Democrats made extraordinary efforts to get out as large a registration as possible. From the many arrests it was plain that the floaters had been held in reserve for the final day of registration.

Congressman Parsons hurried downtown in an automobile after word had been carried to him concerning the trouble that the Republican watchers were experiencing. He was accompanied by Edward R. Finch, Chairman of the Committee on Honest Elections, and several attachés of the Republican county headquarters.

He went first to the East Twenty-second Street Police Station, where a trusted Republican watcher had been taken a short time before. The man had been turned loose by the desk Sergeant, however, before Mr. Parsons and his party arrived on the scene.

They then proceeded into the heart of the Third District, the stronghold of the Sullivans. It was understood that the Republican watchers were having a great deal of trouble in getting their challenges recognized here.

At the registration booth of the Fourteenth Election District the party found a long line of men waiting to affix their signatures to the books. A Republican watcher had just challenged the second man in line when Mr. Parsons crowded his way inside.

The election officers were about to brush the watcher aside when Mr. Parsons shouted:

"I challenge that man!"

"Who the — are you?" demanded one of the Inspectors.

"I am Parsons of the Republican County Committee," was the quiet reply.

Immediately half a dozen of the men in line bolted for the door and got away before they could be captured. Much the same thing followed at other booths Mr. Parsons visited.

After making a tour of the Bowery polling places Mr. Parsons turned his machine uptown. In the Eleventh Assembly District he challenged seven men in one election district, and six of them declined to register. Then Mr. Parsons returned to headquarters, well pleased with his night's work.

These tables show the totals by boroughs compared with the registration last year and in 1905, when the last municipal election was held, and by Assembly district with the registration of last year:

THE CITY'S REGISTRATION.

	4th Day. 1909.	Total Registration. 1909.	1908.	1905.
Manhattan and Bronx	84,968	344,714	370,674	363,633
Brooklyn	61,830	235,230	249,668	231,875
Queens	12,375	49,011	45,518	36,713
Richmond	3,997	15,948	15,879	14,861
Total	163,172	644,889	687,739	647,089

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Assembly Districts.	4th Day. 1909.	Total Regis. 1909.	1908.
First	1,933	7,043	8,461
Second	1,518	6,705	7,865
Third	1,821	8,244	9,049
Fourth	1,257	5,642	6,049
Fifth	2,427	8,070	9,796
Sixth	1,014	6,077	6,497
Seventh	2,246	8,242	9,388
Eighth	1,263	5,888	6,458
Ninth	2,268	7,626	8,974
Tenth	1,682	6,766	7,465
Eleventh	2,203	8,703	9,615
Twelfth	1,761	8,088	9,050
Thirteenth	2,068	7,945	9,808
Fourteenth	2,207	9,037	9,393
Fifteenth	2,581	11,267	12,633
Sixteenth	1,982	7,690	8,511
Seventeenth	2,373	10,721	11,750
Eighteenth	2,125	7,956	9,215
Nineteenth	3,020	13,027	13,743
Twentieth	1,877	8,032	8,321
Twenty-first	3,106	12,696	14,040
Twenty-second	2,102	8,576	9,284
Twenty-third	4,591	19,711	19,690
Twenty-fourth	1,643	6,348	6,842
Twenty-fifth	2,660	9,977	11,494
Twenty-sixth	2,259	8,860	9,522
Twenty-seventh	2,580	8,700	10,825
Twenty-eighth	1,555	6,048	6,663
Twenty-ninth	2,516	10,376	11,668
Thirtieth	3,099	14,572	15,807
Thirty-first	2,782	11,403	12,512
Thirty-second	5,261	20,207	20,072
Thirty-third	2,834	11,511	11,754
Thirty-fourth	4,043	16,359	16,897
Thirty-fifth	3 595	14,798	14,250
Total	84,968	344,714	370,674

BROOKLYN.

Assembly Districts.	4th Day. 1909.	Total Regis. 1909.	1908.
First	2,352	9,043	10,168
Second	2,109	7,924	8,727
Third	1,803	7,721	8,234
Fourth	2,399	8,840	10,036
Fifth	2,828	10,904	11,935
Sixth	2,229	8,831	9,364
Seventh	2,257	8,161	8,636
Eighth	2,032	7,888	8,695
Ninth	3,542	13,921	13,786
Tenth	2,689	10,507	11,248
Eleventh	2,643	10,169	10,963
Twelfth	2,768	11,814	12,354
Thirteenth	2,063	7,604	8,373
Fourteenth	1,994	7,396	8,183
Fifteenth	2,228	8,354	9,015
Sixteenth	4,162	14,452	14,750
Seventeenth	2,492	10,168	11,276
Eighteenth	3,795	14,760	14,511
Nineteenth	2,256	8,010	8,486
Twentieth	2,714	9,940	10,735
Twenty-first	1,669	6,026	6,590
Twenty-second	5,250	19,773	20,054
Twenty-third	3,558	13,132	13,554
Total	61,830	235,230	249,668

QUEENS.

Assembly Districts.	4th Day. 1909.	Total Regis. 1909.	1908.
First	2,419	10,509	10,357
Second	2,471	10,063	9,649
Third	4,110	15,545	13,893
Fourth	3,376	12,895	12,401
Total	12,375	49,011	45,518

RICHMOND.

Assembly Districts.	4th Day. 1909.	Total Regis. 1909.	1908.
Registered	3,997	15,948	15,879
City total	163,172	644,889	681,739

The happenings about the registration booths were a bit more exciting yesterday than during the other three days.

Just before noon George Kane of 132 Catharine Street was shot outside the booth at 87 Catharine Street. Policeman Haines of the Madison Street Station, who was on duty in the polling place, ran out on hearing five shots, and arrested Patrick Barnett of 11 Hamilton Street, on a charge of doing the shooting.

The two men were taken to court, where Kane's wounds were dressed by an ambulance surgeon from Gouverneur Hospital. Neither of the prisoners would say anything of the reason for the trouble, and it could not be learned what precipitated the fight.

Patrick Collins of 156 East 129th Street was arrested at the registration booth at 129th Street and Third Avenue on a warrant issued against him a year ago by Magistrate Crane. When arraigned Collins declared that he had not voted last year because he was not sure that he had lived long enough in the district.

James McCabe, who declared that he lived at 20 New Bowery, was held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Barlow in the Tombs Court on the complaint of Deputy Superintendent of Elections Conlin, who alleged that the prisoner had registered at 6 Madison Avenue, which is far out of his district.

REPUBLICANS BACK HEARST, SAYS MURPHY

Busy Getting Petitioners to the Editor's Nomination, Declares the Tammany Leader.

DENIES MEETING GAYNOR

Either Before or Since His Nomination —Democratic Spellbinders to Laud the City's Virtues.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, declared yesterday that he believes Justice Gaynor has very much the best of it in his controversy with William R. Hearst. He also accused the Republicans of circulating Mr. Hearst's nominating petition.

"The Republican leaders are the persons who are trying the best they can to get Hearst into the Mayoralty race," he said. "I know for a fact that when the Hearst leaders went to Mr. Gehring at the Hermitage to get the petition blanks they were told to get in communication with the Republican leaders. They have the blanks and are circulating them, and the only thing that was told the Hearst men was to communicate with these Republicans and help them as best they could."

"Did you read Mr. Gaynor's statement about Mr. Hearst and his organization?" Mr. Murphy was asked.

"Yes," he replied emphatically, "and I know every word he said to be true."

"Did you read Mr. Hearst's reply?"

"No, I did not."

"Well, he said that Judge Gaynor had come to him several times, 'hat in hand,' and that he imagined that he had come to you in the same way," it was explained.

"That is absolutely untrue," replied Murphy. "The Judge never came to me in any way. I have not seen him either before or since his nomination."

"Will he speak at the ratification meeting?"

"I do not know, but I expect that he will."

"Do you still think that his election is assured?"

"I feel certain of it."

"What will the effect of the placing of the Republican county and borough tickets on the ballot with Mr. Hearst be?"

"Nothing whatsoever. The Tammany ticket will be elected throughout."

"How about Mr. Bannard's statement that he is pleased that the county and borough tickets are to go on with Hearst? Is he being made the goat?"

"It seems to me that his answer speaks for itself on that point."

The managers of the Tammany Speakers' Bureau met last night at the wigwam and formulated plans for their campaign. The men who will take the stump for the organization were divided into four groups, each man being allowed to pick the subject on which he would prefer to talk. This is something that has never been done before in the Hall and is being worked out most carefully.

Group A includes the men who wish to talk on: "General history of Tammany administrations," "Truth about the tax rate," and "No home rule for New York City."

In group B these subjects will be discussed: "Finest school system in the world," "Humane work of the Democratic administration," "Rapid transit and public service," "Department of Street Cleaning."

Group C will include "Legislature, Labor and Tenements," "Justificatoin of the Budget and the Corporate Debt," "New York Compared with Other Native and Foreign Cities," "Parks, Recreation Grounds, and Streets," "Tammany Hall and What It Stands For," "Land Area of Greater New York," "Number of Hotels, Factories, Churches, Libraries, &c.," "Contributors to Municipal Research Bureau," "Mud Throwers Arraigned," "Catskill Water Supply," "Lost Opportunity," "New York Praised by the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman and the Rev. Emory J. Haynes, D. D."

These will be the topics in Group D: "Development of the City's Dock Front and Ferries," "Pure Water and Plenty of It," "The Problem of New York's Government," "An Ideal Fire Department," "Incomparable Health Conditions."

The explanations of a few of the first topics read:

NO HOME RULE FOR NEW YORK CITY.—Sincerity of the Republican Party gauged by its acts. Deliberate attempt to throttle home rule in New York City. Payment of 75 per cent. of the entire State taxation by New York City. Republican Party in absolute control of the Legislature since 1887, with the exception of 1891 and 1895. Republicans killed rapid transit. Dastardly attempt to disfranchise voters in New York City. How city is defrauded. Ruled by State machine. Star chamber tactics of Republican Charter Revision Committee. People of Syracuse and Rochester, through their representatives in the Legislature, have more to say about the charter than we have. Democrats demand home rule.

LEGISLATURE, LABOR, AND TENEMENTS.—Refusal of Gov. Hughes to recognize labor in the appointment of commissions. Assemblyman Prince's bill in the interest of labor. Tammany men for the workingman. Many good bills killed by Republicans, &c.

In discussing the "justification of the budget and corporate debt" Tammany spellbinders will lay stress on the points that nothing but legitimate and mandatory work is carried out, that the finances are carefully managed, Controller Metz answers the critics and the debt legacy left by Seth Low.

HELD FOR PRIMARY FRAUDS.

Four Registration Inspectors Arrested —Five Others Are Indicted.

For more than a week Special Deputy Attorney General Benjamin Reass and his assistant, Robert T. Bell, have occupied temporary offices on the top floor of the Criminal Court Building, where they have been investigating the alleged frauds committed at the September primaries. They examined more than a hundred witnesses, and upon the evidence obtained the Grand Jury yesterday returned nine indictments, which are said to involve a number of Tammany politicians.

Judge Crain in General Sessions issued bench warrants for those named, charging them with false canvassing and unlawfully increasing the number of ballots. Late yesterday afternoon four men, all of them Democratic registration Inspectors, were brought into the Detective Bureau. They were Jack Eberson and Lorenz C. Kaloseus, who were on duty at the registration bureau 138 East Houston Street, and Henry A. Sternberg and Louis Elephant, who were officials at the next registration booth.

Mr. Reass declared yesterday that there were too many ballots in more than a hundred districts, but that it was in these two that the Independence League votes were cast for a Tammany Captain.

THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER

BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

BABY BATH TUBS

(Folding) $5.00 to $12.00

Comfortable—Convenient

Hygienic—Serviceable

RIKER DRUG STORES

You are SAFE when you buy at Riker's

NOTIFY CANDIDATES ON FUSION TICKET

All Pledge Themselves to Good Government for the City in Their Responses.

WHITMAN HAS A PLATFORM

It Excludes Only Tammany Men from the District Attorney's Office, If He's Elected.

In the presence of an audience as large as the assembly room on the eleventh floor of the Fifth Avenue Building could hold all the candidates who have received the indorsement of the recent Fusion conference and the Committee of One Hundred were formally notified of that fact yesterday. The notification speech was made by Prof. Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia University.

In his speech he said that the Committee of One Hundred represented an element in the community which had sometimes been described as "the forgotten man"—made up of citizens from the highest to the humblest, working in their various vocations for a livelihood and for the good repute of the city, but receiving in return from the Municipal Government little but increased toil and heavier taxes.

"It is not only a business administration this city needs," said the speaker; "it must have a Municipal Government which will make the conditions of life both tolerable and suitable for the best sort of life for the best sort of citizens. We know that Mr. Bannard not only, as a business man of the highest type, will look faithfully after all questions of business administration, but that also, as a man of broad intelligence and warm sympathies, he will continue to carry out those positive and progressive ideas which have stamped the numberless activities in which for many years he has modestly been engaged for the amelioration of existing conditions.

"We know that all of you, for whatever office named, in the discharge of your duties will illustrate your own belief, as well as the belief of this committee, that the time has not yet come when old-fashioned notions of right and wrong and the great principle that government of the people is also for the people can be left out of consideration as political factors."

Mr. Bannard, the first of the candidates to reply, said:

"You have the proud satisfaction of having accomplished what you sought to do. You have provided this city with an impartial list of candidates, representing all anti-Tammany forces, with one exception, and you have provided the campaign with most effective ammunition. It is a great achievement, and I feel certain it will be crowned with success. I compliment your patient and able Chairman, and I trust I shall not be unworthy of your confidence.

"As a business man, I shall work for the best interests of the city, and I approve most heartily of the Fusion platform."

William A. Prendergast, the nominee for Controller, followed Mr. Bannard. He said:

"If you would know the character of the administration I would apply in the office of Controller, I refer you to the manner in which I have endeavored to administer the office of Register of Kings County. I realize the disparity in importance of these two offices, but I positively affirm that the same principles of administration which have been successfully applied in the smaller office can be as successfully upheld in the very much larger field of the Controllership."

John Purroy Mitchel, nominee for President of the Aldermen, said:

"Our resources are great enough to-day to satisfy them all if the spoils system be stamped out. The problem is to stop the waste—the waste of inefficiency, of graft, and of sheer ignorance—and apply the saving to the satisfaction of our needs and the reduction of our tax rate. It is a business problem which requires a business programme:

First—A knowledge of the facts, the full facts, all the facts as a prerequisite to the appropriation of funds by the Board of Estimate.

Second—An informing, accurate, and controlling system of accounts focused into the Department of Finance.

Third—The standardization of contract specifications.

Fourth—Honest, expert, and prompt inspection of contracts.

Fifth—Centralized purchasing of municipal supplies.

Sixth—Accurate cost records in all departments for contract as well as for payroll work, whereby results may be compared and judged.

Seventh—Examination and analysis of performances and expenditures conducted by vigilant and active Commissioners of Accounts.

Eighth—Cohesive action by an earnest and harmonious Board of Estimate, in applying this programme from Jan. 1, 1910, to Dec. 31, 1913.

"To the execution of this programme I pledge myself to cast my vote.

Charles S. Whitman, nominee for District Attorney, said he believed the Committee of One Hundred did represent an honest effort to bring about conditions in this city whereby real fitness shall be the only test applied in the selection of men to do the city's work, and that if an honest expression of the people's will can be obtained that it will become a permanent condition in New York.

"As far as I am concerned, I pledge you this," said Mr. Whitman, "that in the event of my own election I shall not remove a single assistant in the District Attorney's office because he is a Democrat or appoint a new assistant merely because he is a Republican or affiliated with any of the bodies responsible for my nomination. I am perfectly willing, however, to say that if elected I will not appoint to office any man who is to my knowledge associated with or in sympathy with the men and methods of Tammany Hall."

George McAneny, candidate for Borough President of Manhattan; Alfred E. Steers, candidate for Borough President of Brooklyn, and Cyrus C. Miller, candidate for Borough President of the Bronx, all three of whom are independent Democrats, and Edward J. Gavegan, an independent Democrat, who is candidate for the Supreme Court Bench, also made speeches in response to that made by Prof. Giddings.

All the candidates attended the ceremony.

LABOR MEN FOR BANNARD.

Union Men Form Bannard Committee —Candidate's Speeches This Week.

Attracted to the Fusion banners by the unequivocal pronouncement in favor of the eight-hour day for workingmen not only in the city's immediate employ, but also on all contract work done for the city, a number of labor men, some of whom have been affiliated with the Committee of One Hundred, yesterday began the formation of the "Bannard Labor and Railway Men's Campaign Committee." It will have headquarters on the eleventh floor of the Fifth Avenue Building, near the Bannard headquarters.

John J. Morey, a member of the United Railway Men's Organization, which includes the five brotherhoods of railroad employes, is one of the leaders of the new movement. The committee as yet has only twelve regular members, but the general enrollment has not begun.

"The twelve members with which the committee starts out have been pledged to the work by resolutions adopted by the organization with which they are affiliated," said Mr. Morey. "The United Railway Men's Organization has 35,000 members in this city alone, comprising men working on the surface and steam railroads in and near New York. The Railway Men's Union adopted the resolution indorsing Mr. Bannard at a meeting last Thursday night."

Mr. Morey explained that all labor organization men, business agents, and walking delegates were invited to join the committee. The principal object of the organization will be to send members to the meetings of the organizations with which they are affiliated for the purpose of winning votes for Mr. Bannard and the Fusion ticket, and to circulate campaign literature.

Mr. Bannard did not make any speeches last night, because it was registration day, and it has always been the policy of the Republican organization to refrain from doing anything to divert attention from the all-important question of registration. For the rest of the week Mr. Bannard has a busy speaking programme. His work will begin this afternoon with reviewing the Italian Columbus Day parade at Washington Square. This evening he will make three instead of two speeches, a meeting at the Liberal Republican Club at 454 West 155th Street having been sandwiched in between the two meetings at Camp Bannard, 149th Street and Third Avenue, and at the West Side Republican Club, Eighty-third Street and Broadway, which already have been announced.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

If your clothes-expenditure must be limited, all the more reason to buy where only the best is sold.

Cheapness is the candle flame in which many an unthinking buyer gets "singed."

To buy apparel in shops whose strongest claims are based solely on "price," very frequently ends in disappointment.

But the "meatiest" part of our argument is just this: you need not pay a penny more here, where only distinctive garments ever get a showing, than you intended spending. Your "limit" will be met exactly and you will have the added satisfaction of knowing that your clothes were produced by craftsmen whose training and skill are "bound up" in the making of good clothes and no other.

Distinctive, ready-for-service

Fall Overcoats & Suits for Men, at $15 to $45.

In fabrics of better grades only; new patterns and colorings and our own exclusive models.

Saks-Banister Shoes for Men, at $6 & $7.

The "aristocracy" of shoe-making; clean cut, high grade making and the most distinctive of styles.

AWAIT TAFT'S WORD ON CRANE'S RECALL

Difficulty of Communicating with President Said to Delay Settlement of Minister's Fate.

HITCHCOCK MAY TAKE HAND

Postmaster General, It Is Said, Will, at Need, Champion Crane on Grounds of Political Exigency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—To-night, after Minster Designate Crane has been in Washington nearly thirty hours, the mystery of his recall remains as unsolved as ever so far as official explanations are concerned. There are growing indications, however, that the delay is caused by the difficulty Secretary Knox is having in communicating with the President on the subject. That Mr. Knox should feel bound to consult with the President is construed as strong corroboration of the theory that Mr. Crane's visit to Washington has to do with his personal bearing and public utterances since his appointment instead of with the recent developments in the Far East.

It was expected last night that to-day's conferences would end the whole matter one way or another, but it now seems likely that two or three more days may be necessary. When Mr. Crane left the Secretary of State's house last night he had no fixed engagement for a future meeting, and although Mr. Crane stayed at his hotel through the morning, not until the afternoon did he see Mr. Knox. During that time Mr. Knox also kept himself out of sight, and did not appear at the State Department until after luncheon.

To-night, while it is considered almost certain that the two men are in conference, neither of them can be found. Shortly after 9 o'clock Mr. Crane was said to have left his hotel earlier in the evening. At the same time inquiries at the home of Secretary Knox evoked the answer that the Secretary was "out." In the afternoon Mr. Knox intimated that a statement might be made on the subject to-morrow, though, perhaps, it might be still further postponed.

The two facts that stand out clearly from the obscurity Secretary Knox has thrown over the whole matter are, first, that whatever indiscretions Mr. Crane may have been guilty of, the situation in the Far East is a delicate one to have made those indiscretions so important, and, second, that Mr. Crane's continuance in the office he has just begun to hold depends on developments of the pending conferences between himself and his diplomatic chief combined with the telegraphic conferences Mr. Knox is thought to be having with the President.

When Mr. Crane reached Washington yesterday he said he did not know whether he would go to China or not. The indications to-day are that neither he nor Mr. Knox knows, and that the situation has not yet finally crystallized.

Persons well informed as to matters at the State Department declare that while Mr. Crane's New York speech may have been the original cause of attracting Mr. Knox's scrutiny as to his qualifications for the diplomatic post, what has excited Mr. Knox's criticism most was a publication printed in Chicago Sept. 27, giving detailed information as to this country's objections to Japan's activities in Manchuria, which, it is aserted, were known then only to a few members of Mr. Knox's inner council and to the newly appointed Minister. It was indicated that responsibility for this article had not yet been definitely assigned to Mr. Crane, but that evidence in Mr. Knox's possession inclined him to think Mr. Crane was the author, directly or indirectly.

Another phase of Mr. Crane's alleged activities that are known to have alarmed Mr. Knox is the report published from China that Mr. Crane would carry with him as a part of his legation staff a publicity agent to give popularity to this country's efforts in the East. Mr. Crane has flatly denied that story, saying that the only addition to the regular staff he would have would be his private secretary. A newspaper man, he said, had booked passage on the same boat with him, but there was no connection between them other than that of a personal acquaintance.

In certain quarters to-night it is said that the influence of Postmaster General Hitchcock may intervene at the last to save Mr. Crane's official head if Mr. Knox should try to oust him for cause. During the campaign Mr. Crane is said to have been an earnest worker for if not a heavy contributor to Republican success, and in that way, it is said, he attracted Mr. Hitchcock's political gratitude. Mr. Hitchcock is expected to appeal to the President on grounds of political exigency and of Mr. Crane's recognized familiarity with the Orient.

It is also thought that Mr. Hitchcock dislikes the idea of the first important diplomatic appointee of the Taft Administration being called back and discredited before he gets out of the country. How Mr. Taft feels on the matter is unknown, though on the few occasions on which he and the Minister to China have met, both before and after the New York speech, his greetings to Mr. Crane were reported as cordial.

IN COURT TO GET A SERMON.

Brooklyn Clergyman Sits on the Bench to Get Points About Crime.

The Rev. S. Edward Young, a former Pittsburg evangelist, and now rector of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Nostrand Avenue and Dean Street, Brooklyn, sat on the bench with Judge Dike and Judge Fawcett, in the County Court, that borough, yesterday, an interested observer of the criminal cases that came before the court. The clergyman said afterward that he wanted to get material for a sermon and make a study of criminal conditions at first hand. He remained on the bench during the entire morning session.

Mr. Young said he decided to accept a suggestion of Judge Fawcett to the effect that the Criminal Court would be a good place for Brooklyn ministers to get themes for sermons.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. ERICKSON.

Court Also Gives Her the Custody of Her Three Children.

Action was instituted by Mrs. Effie Adelaide Erickson in February, 1909, against Alexander H. Erickson, for absolute divorce. A final judgment of divorce was granted in favor of Mrs. Erickson by Justice Garret J. Garretson of the Supreme Court last Friday.

To Mrs. Erickson was awarded the custody, education, and maintenance of her three children, Effie Adelaide Erickson, Muriel Thorne Erickson, and Isabel Erickson.

MRS. LAWRIE WINS DIVORCE.

Daughter of ex-Judge Gilhooley—Lawrie Once C. G. Gates's Secretary.

Mrs. Marion H. Gilhooley Lawrie, daughter of ex-Judge Patrick H. Gilhooley of Elizabeth, N. J., obtained her decree of divorce from Frederick Ellis Lawrie from Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman yesterday. Mr. Lawrie was at one time secretary to Charles G. Gates. They were married at St. Bartholomew's Church in East Forty-second Street on Nov. 13, 1906.

Japan for Open Door in China.

TOKIO, Oct. 11.—Peter A. Jay, the American Chargé d'Affaires, after an interview to-day with Prince Ito, President of the Privy Council, who will leave here Thursday for a months tour of Manchuria, announced that he had received unofficial assurances that America had no reason to feel uneasy regarding Japan's intention of maintaining the open-door policy in China.

MORSE BACK IN JAIL; HIS APPEAL DENIED

Continued from Page 1.

sions of these men, who told their stories bravely, the conviction could never have been obtained."

Mr. Littleton announced that whatever Morse's circumstances as regards the matter of bail, he would continue devoting his energy to the reorganization of the properties in which he has been interested. One of these is the Consolidated Steamship Company, running boats between here and Boston, to the Presidency of which Morse was elected the other day, after the control had been taken away from him during the panic of 1907.

SUMMARY OF THE DECISION.

Court Holds That Morse Alone Was Responsible for Criminal Acts.

Several notable findings are contained in the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. One of these, putting the responsibility for making the false entries in the books of the National Bank of North America on Morse and destroying the theory of the defense that Morse knew nothing of the entries through which his different deals found expression in the bank's records, was widely read downtown.

The decision starts off by disposing of the claim that no jury could assimilate the complicated facts in the case so as to give a just decision. The defense had laid considerable store in this contention, but the Circuit Court of Appeals declares that the complaint, if any, is against Congress and not against a trial court or jury. In this connection the decision says:

> It is argued that a jury with nothing but the memory of its members upon which to depend cannot keep such a tremendous record of complicated facts in mind, and that its conclusion must inevitably be based upon vague, general impressions and conjecture. These considerations would be persuasive were they germane to the issue now before us. They should, however, be addressed to the legislative and not to the judicial branch of the government. * * *
>
> If the jury experienced the same difficulty as this court in adapting the voluminous proof to the various charges, they must have found the task a most arduous and perplexing one. * * * That a jury is not a proper tribunal to pass intelligently upon such issues is recognized in civil causes.
>
> To meet a multiplicity of charges depending upon technical knowledge requires the employment of experts and the outlay of large sums of money, which, in the case of a poor man, might almost amount to a denial of justice.
>
> These considerations, if presented to Congress, may induce some action along the lines suggested, but as the law now stands there seems to be no limit to the number of counts which a person accused of violating the National Bank act may be required to meet.

Question of the Sentence.

The opinion then disposes of the contention that the sentence is too severe by remitting the defense to the clemency of the National Executive for any wrongs enacted by the trial court in this respect. The defense also took exception to the language of Judge Hough in charging the jury with respect to the counts of the Morse indictment alleging the willful misapplication of funds. But concerning this the court said:

> The language criticised occurred in that part of the charge when the court was explaining the law generally to the jury, and any possible misapprehension on their part must have been removed by the clear and compendious explanation subsequently given by the court of the precise issue presented to them in the misapplication counts.
>
> Assuming errors, it only affected the misapplication count and will not warrant a reversal if the defendant was properly convicted on the counts charging false entries. Indeed, if the conviction can be upheld upon two of these counts, it is sufficient to sustain the judgment.
>
> No exception was taken to the charge in this regard and no error is assigned predicated on this portion of the charge.
>
> If we were satisfied that any substantial injustice had been done the defendant; if, for instance, we were convinced that he had been convicted of an offense not charged in the indictment, we would not hesitate to ignore the failure to note an exception.
>
> In criminal cases the court should be zealous to protect the rights of the defendant, and never permit a conviction to stand when there is a material variance between the allegation and the proof. It is most unlikely, however, that the jury were misled by the paragraph of the charge quoted above.
>
> As already pointed out, the court was explaining generally the meaning of the statute, and the language quoted was an absolute, correct statement of the provisions. * * *
>
> There are other portions of the charge which tend strongly to support the contention that the jury could not have entertained the idea that intent to deceive an officer or examiner was an ingredient of the offense of willful misapplicatfon, as charged in the indictment.

False Entries in the Books.

Considering the counts relating to false entries in the books of the bank in connection with the deal in American Ice stock, of which there are ten altogether, the court says:

> We see no escape from the proposition that if the defendant was properly convicted on two of these counts the judgment must be sustained. Count 3B, for instance, charges that on Dec. 8, 1905, the defendant, being Vice President of the National Bank of North America, unlawfully, knowingly, and fraudulently did wilfully make in a book of the bank known as "call loans," on Page 5,188, a certain entry, as follows: "Davison Brown, 114,712.85, 6 Dec. 8, 1905, 4,000 Am. Ice, Secy. Com."
>
> That this entry purported to show, and did in substance indicate and declare, that a loan in the amount of $114,712.85 had then and there been made by the bank to Davison Brown, with 4,000 shares of American Ice Company as security.
>
> That said entry was false, first, because no loan in that amount or any loan in that amount had been made to Davison Brown by the bank, and, second, that 4,000 shares of Ice stock had not been placed as security for that loan, but were in fact the property of the bank.
>
> That the false entry was made by the defendant with intent to injure and defraud the bank and its shareholders, and to deceive the other officers of the bank and any agent appointed by the Controller of the Currency to examine the affairs of the said bank.

The court holds that the issues raised in connection with these charges are primarily issues of fact, and that the finding of the jury cannot be overthrown unless it appears to the court to be against the weight of the evidence.

An Ice Stock Trick.

The opinion says in this connection:

> The broad, fundamental questions underlying several of these counts were: First, who owned the ice stock, the bank or Morse? If the bank owned it, was this fact concealed by false entries in the books and reports made by the direction or procurement of the defendant?
>
> These propositions were clearly and fairly stated by the court, and the jury was repeatedly informed that the crucial question for it to determine was who owned the stock, and they were told again and again that Morse was the real owner, that he must be acquitted.
>
> The finding of the jury that the bank owned the stock carried with it, almost as a matter of course, the other ingredients of a crime. It cannot be maintained that the entries were consistent with such ownership, and the jury was justified in finding not only that they were false, but were made with intent to conceal the true situation, so that the only question is whether there was any evidence to submit to the jury, or, if there were, whether it would have been error to have granted a motion for the direction of a verdict for the defendant.
>
> Upon the assumption of the bank's ownership of the stock, as found by the jury, the acts of the President and Vice President were not only ultra-vires but of a character so reckless that if persisted in they were certain to bring disaster to the bank's stockholders and creditors.
>
> It is true that the defendant did not make any of the entries * * * with his own pen, * * * (but) Congress was not seeking to punish the ignorant bookkeeper who copies items into the books as part of his daily task. * * *
>
> It is wholly immaterial whether such officer acts through a pen or a clerk controlled by him.

False Reports Made.

Regarding the counts charging false reports to the Controller of the Currency the opinion of the court says:

> The motives which actuate men can be ascertained only by a scrutiny of their acts. One who passes a counterfeit coin knowing it to be counterfeit, and receives value in return, is not permitted to say that he did the act with innocent intent, and the same rule applies to the crimes we are now considering.
>
> A bank officer who wilfully misapplies the funds of the bank or who makes or causes to be made a false entry in its books, knowing it to be false, cannot be allowed to say that he did the act innocently.
>
> The misapplication of its funds necessarily tends to injure or defraud the bank, and he who commits the act cannot escape a natural inference which flows therefrom. So, too, as to a false entry, such an entry is calculated to deceive, and he who made it, or caused it to be made knowingly, cannot avoid the inevitable presumption.

In view of the conclusions we have reached as to the conviction under the fourteen counts already discussed, it seems unnecessary to review the remaining counts referred to on the argument as "Mercantile Bank False Entry Accounts," "New Amsterdam Bank False Entry Accounts," "Knickerbocker Trust Company False Entry Accounts," and "Overdraft Misapplication Counts." * * *

In an unusually protracted trial, depending upon a wilderness of figures and during which a vast number of complicated transactions were investigated, it is not unnatural that mistakes should have been made. Neither is it surprising that Judges removed from the excitement of the forum, who have time to examine the events of the trial as they appear when portrayed in cold type, should have discovered some rulings which may be open to criticism. But we are convinced that no prejudicial error was committed.

The decision comprises twenty-nine typewritten pages.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

Convicted Man's Untiring Efforts to Rehabilitate His Fortunes.

When a jury in the United States Circuit Court brought in a verdict of guilty against Charles W. Morse last Nov. 5 and Judge Hough the following day sentenced him to fifteen years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, many said:

"That's the end of Morse."

When Morse, in his cell at the Tombs, undertook the seemingly hopeless task of straightening out the tangle of his affairs, people were interested for a few days, until the novelty of it wore off, and then gave little further thought to the case. The court had refused bail. It was told that for the first time in his life he broke down and cried like a child.

A few people thought the Government might have taken a chance by admitting him to bail of $100,000 or so. Others were disposed to think that a cell was a good place for the ex-banker, whose schemes had had considerable to do with the embarrassment of at least three financial institutions and were held directly accountable for the closing of the doors of the National Bank of North America.

As the new year came the public heard about Morse once in a while. An appeal was argued by Mr. Littleton, his counsel, who asserted that in all the long series of manipulations by Morse in the Bank of North America there had not been the intention to deprive the bank, or any one else, of a cent, and that, as a matter of fact, the bank did not lose.

Some time before Judge Lacombe had given Morse permission to go with a United States Marshal down to Wall Street to attend to pressing business. These things served to catch the attention of the public occasionally, so Morse hung on the edge of the business world.

Finally Got Bail.

Then one day last June the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which had received a communication from a score of substantial citizens offering to put up any bail that might be asked, suddenly admitted Morse to bail in the sum of $125,000, which the substantial citizens furnished in amounts ranging from $5,000 to $25,000. The court accepted the offer and at 6 o'clock the same evening he walked out of the Federal Building a free man.

Morse had been busy all during the year, and had some friends left after all his vicissitudes. He took a little office in the Bank of North America Building, which one of his companies owned, and went to work once more with steamboats—his first hobby.

Wall Street heard this story and that of Morse's struggle to rehabilitate himself, but it was by no means ready for the news, one morning about three weeks ago, that Morse had obtained control of the Consolidated Steamship Company, one of his pets, and had been elected President. Then he got back into the Metropolitan Steamship Line, a subsidiary of the Consolidated, which operates the Harvard and Yale between here and Boston.

To say that Wall Street was surprised expressed mildly the first impression downtown. But the Street's memory is short, and almost before the newspapers had ceased to comment on Morse's latest achievement many were counting upon the time when he should become a full-fledged financier again. But with yesterday's announcement that the conviction and sentence will have to stand, the Consolidated and Metropolitan Steamship lines will have to seek another President or else have their business transacted from a jail.

Thus far Morse has kept his nerve, except on that one occasion. He had had training in the stormy year that preceded his trial. He was indicted as a direct result of the panic of 1907, in which the chain of banks formerly known as the Morse-Heinz-Thomas group figured rather prominently, to the great inconvenience of the depositors of several of them.

Some Amazing Financing.

When the books of the National Bank of North America were turned over by the National Bank Examiner, assisted by A. H. Curtis, who used to be President of the bank, an amazing trail was discovered.

Dummy loan upon dummy loan appeared, made in most instances to promote the fortunes of an "ice pool" here, and it appeared eventually to the investigators that toward the end it was little more than "help yourself" at the National Bank of North America. In that state of facts originated the fifty-three counts in the Federal indictment upon which Morse was tried.

The Government charged him with the misapplication of the bank's funds to serve his own ends, with falsification of the books and the reports to the Controller of the Currency.

The trial began by an order from Judge Hough to the effect that the jurors must be locked up during its pendency, and from Oct. 15 until Nov. 5 they spent their days and nights in the custody of United States Marshals. Henry L. Stimson and Henry A. Wise, the present United States Attorney, proceeded to unfold to the jury a tale of Morse's stock operations in the securities of his steamship companies, American Ice securities, and various other things.

The dummy loans were all uncovered and the course of the stock market quotations on American Ice, which Morse's pool was booming, were traced to the manipulations in the National Bank of North America.

Finally the testimony reached its climax when A. H. Curtis, who had been Morse's President of the bank, admitted himself a weak tool of his boss and told how Morse had even borrowed $211,000 from the bank without any substantial collateral in the face of the panic itself.

Morse tried for a little the game of throwing the blame on others' shoulders, notably those of Wesley Oler, President of the ice company, and Calvin Austin, the active men in Morse's New England steamship lines, but his efforts were unavailing, and he was convicted and sentenced while Curtis got off with a suspended sentence.

Morse's Career.

Morse's career has been remarkable almost from the beginning. He was born at Bath, Me., in 1856, was graduated from Bowdoin College before he was 20, and then, as he once said to a friend, made up his mind "to make $1,000,000, and I don't care where I get it."

Morse made a considerable fortune in Maine and then bought into the steamship lines, coming to this city in 1885. He made his alliances here with the old Tammany leaders, and ten years later he was cheek by jowl with them and at work forming his ice trust, into which such men as ex-Mayor Van Wyck and John F. Carroll were invited.

Morse and the late Charles T. Barney were men who appealed strongly to each other and the two became associated in many enterprises of a more or less speculative character. Barney had his trust company—the Knickerbocker—to help him out and Morse eventually conceived the idea that he, too, would go into the banking business so as to be sure to have ready cash handy when he needed it.

Then came Heinze and the Thomases into New York's financial horizon, and not long afterward the Morse-Heinze-Thomas chain of banks was fixed up, including the National Bank of North America, the Mercantile National, the New Amsterdam National, and several State banks and trust compnies.

At the time of the panic all of the institutions named called for help and the National Bank of North America and the New Amsterdam National went under.

It gives a small idea of the persistent energy of Morse and his domineering spirit to recall that when he came home from Europe in February, 1908, his first proposal was a plan to take the National Bank of North America out of the receiver's hands, which, in fact, he actually did accomplish within the next year, and prior to his trial provided the funds necessary to liquidate its indebtedness.

S. R. WEED'S GOLDEN WEDDING

First Time an Anniversary of This Kind Has Been Observed at the Waldorf.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Richards Weed celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening, and it was the first observance of the kind that has ever taken place in the hotel. The celebrants are a young couple considering their anniversary. Mr. Weed is only 73 and Mrs. Weed is probably some years younger, but has the honor of being one woman who does not tell her age under any circumstances. Her own children do not know it. Mrs. Weed as a young girl lived on Bond Street, and driving with her fiance found Twenty-third Street on the outskirts of the city, and Forty-second Street a wilderness.

The family has lived in New York since, making its home in the city now at the Chelsea, on Twenty-third Street, with a Summer place at South Norwalk. The wedding was to have taken place on the 13th of October, the bride's birthday, but the steamer on which the young pair were to sail away on a wedding tour left on the 11th, and the date was changed. The superstitious now say that the long happily wedded life of the pair is due to this change of date.

There was a family dinner in the state apartments at the Waldorf preceding the reception, with the three sons of the couple present with their wives. These were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harvey Weed of Norwalk, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Herbert Weed of Montclair, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Weed of Contentment Island, Conn. Dexter N. Force, who stood up with Mr. and Mrs. Weed when they were married, was present last evening, as were some other guests at the original wedding.

Mrs. Weed wore a diamond brooch, a gift from her husband, and the three sons gave a pair of gold vases with proper inscriptions.

WESTFALEN BEATS CONTRACT.

New German Battleship Shows Greater Speed and Horse Power Than Required

BREMEN, Oct. 11.—The battleship Westfalen, the first vessel of the super-Dreadnought type built for the German Navy, in a trial trip to-day exceeded her contract requirements, developing a speed of 20 knots, while her engines indicated 24,000 horse power. The contract calls for a speed of 19 knots with 20,000 horse power.

The Westfalen was laid down in 1907 and was launched on July 1 of the following year. As in the case of her sister ships, the Nassau, Rheinland, and Posen, the strictest secrecy has been maintained as to her exact meaurements and armament. They are undertood to be as follows:

Length, 450 feet 7 inches; length of beam, 88 feet 10 inches; draught, 26 feet 6 inches; displacement, 18,500 tons; guns, 12 eleven-inch, 12 five-inch, 16 three-and-a-half-inch, 4 machine guns, and 6 torpedo tubes.

HER MISSING BOY KILLED BY A CAR

Mother's Frenzied Search Took Her to the Station Where the Body Lay.

BUT POLICE DIDN'T TELL HER

Called Up the Father by Telephone and Summoned Him to Identify the Mangled Form.

An ambulance clanged up to the door of the West 125th Street Police Station early yesterday afternoon and into the back room of the station house was brought the mangled body of a little boy. He had been run down by a trolley car in Eighth Avenue as he crossed that thoroughfare between 136th and 137th Streets.

"I wonder if that youngster belonged to the woman who was just in here looking for a lost child?" speculated Lieut. McNulty as he made the proper entry in the desk blotter.

The woman, too excited to stop to give her name, had rushed into the station a half hour before asking for information about her son, three and a half years old. When she learned that the police had heard of no lost child she hurried away.

The small body had scarcely been placed in the back room when the woman entered the station again. This time Lieut. McNulty, the thought of the child in the back room in his mind, questioned her closely. She was Mrs. Mary Hedland, the woman said. Her husband was G. B. Hedland, manager of the Dunlap Express Company at 124th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. She had started to visit her mother, in upper Eighth Avenue, taking her son, Albert, and a younger child with her. In Eighth Avenue she suddenly missed Albert, and, although she searched the neighborhood, she could not find him.

Her description of Albert, which the Lieutenant took carefully, corresponded to that of the boy who lay in the back room, and McNulty, confident that the children were one and the same, urged Mrs. Hedland to search the neighborhood again, meantime assuring her that the boy would be found.

Mrs. Hedland followed McNulty's advice, and as soon as she had left the station house the Lieutenant telephoned to Mr. Hedland. The father hurried to the station, and burst into tears as he was led before the small body. It was his son, he said.

McNulty cautioned Mr. Hedland against breaking the news to his wife, for the woman was nearly hysterical when she visited the station, and was evidently in no condition to hear of the boy's death.

IT'S COLUMBUS DAY.

First Official Recognition of America's Discoverer by the State.

Columbus Day in New York, the new holiday made by the last State Legislature at the suggestion of Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, who in turn acted at the behest of his Italian constituents, will be celebrated here to-day. It was on Oct. 12 417 years ago that Columbus landed at San Salvador.

The Stock Exchange and its affiliated houses, as well as the banks, will be closed. The schools also will close. The Knights of Columbus, with whom it has been a custom throughout the country to celebrate the achievements of the Italian navigator, will have a public meeting to-night at Carnegie Hall. The speakers will be Gov. Hughes, Mayor McClellan, John J. Delany, and the Rev. Thomas F. Burke.

Sixty Italian organizations will parade at noon from Washington Square to the Columbus Monument at Columbus Circle In this parade there will be duplicated many of the features of the Verrazzano parade last Wednesday. Some 8,000 men are expected to take part, including the officers and men of the Italian cruisers Etna and Etruria.

REPORTS GREAT WATERSPOUT

Followed by Four Smaller Ones Off the Coast of Newfoundland.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 11.—An immense waterspout was sighted 45 miles off the Newfoundland Coast on Oct. 3 by the fishing schooner Cedella, which arrived here to-day from Port au Basques, N. F. The Captain of the vessel said that the clouds were dark and heavy and appeared to be scarcely a quarter of a mile above the vessel when suddenly a great volume of water fell a short distance away.

The Captain described it as having the appearance of an enormous waterfall. The spray was thrown 200 feet distant, and a whirlpool was formed in the sea. The phenomenon continued for ten or fifteen minutes, then ceased as suddenly as it had begun.

The vessel was far enough distant to escape damage. Four similar falls of water were seen during the same day, but none so extensive as the first. A number of other fishing vessels were in the vicinity at the time, but so far as known none of them was damaged.

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WEARY OF MISERY, RABBI A SUICIDE

George Bergman, Hopelessly Paralyzed, Hangs Himself at the Montefiore Home.

OTHERS' WOE HURT HIM

Tying a Rope to His Bedstead, with a Noose Around His Neck, He Managed to Strangle Himself.

Because he could not bear to see constantly before him the misery of others, George Bergman, formerly a rabbi, and since Oct. 1 an inmate of the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids at 138th Street and Broadway, killed himself some time Sunday night or early yesterday morning. He was himself a hopeless invalid, being paralyzed below the waist, but he managed to hang himself to the head of his iron bed.

He left a note showing clearly that it was the suffering of others that drove him to suicide. This was it:

> I can't live any longer, especially surrounded by misery. GEORGE BERGMAN.

Bergman left another letter in Russian addressed to his mother. This note will be sent, as Bergman wished.

The young rabbi—he was only 33—was born in Austria, and was brought up there. He graduated from Vienna University and came here ten years ago. Here he had charges in the Oranges, Allentown, and the Bronx, and once went West, setting up in St. Louis and Kansas City as a dentist.

Two years ago he became paralyzed from his waist down, and since that time has spent his life in hospitals. He was moved from one city to another, and with the assistance of Jewish organizations has been cared for. Finally, at the beginning of this month, he was placed in the Montifiore Home.

Dr. Wasserman, the present Director, and the officers of the home, are greatly shocked by Bergman's death. In Dr. Wasserman's term of eight years there has been but one other suicide in the institution, and the patients in the home, although many of them suffer from incurable illnesses, are, as a general thing, as happy and as contented as may be. The Home will see to Bergman's burial.

Middies Begin Suit Against Collier's.

The report from Annapolis that Collier's Weekly is to be sued by Lieut. Hilary Williams, U. S. N., and the members of the Naval Academy rifle team at Camp Perry, on the ground that the weekly accused the plaintiffs of fraud and dishonesty in the National rifle matches, was confirmed yesterday when John T. Fenlon, counsel for the publication, admitted that he had been served with a summons in the action. As yet no complaints have been filed, he said. Mr. Fenlon was inclined to treat the affair lightly, and said he thought that some of the plaintiffs were under age. He added that he was confident the action had been started without due consideration on the part of the plaintiffs.

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Autumn Silks!

More than ever New York is coming to Greenhut's for silks. And when the well informed New York woman places her preference so decidedly there are substantial reasons. Such as these, for instance:

72 Inch All Silk Jersey Cloth, $2.50 Yd.

Full two yards wide, and the importance of this offering will be realized when you consider an all silk material four times the ordinary silk width. Colors are Ivory, Lavender, Smoke, Raisin, Copenhagen, Copper, Bronze, Sage, Cendres de Rose, Pink, Ciel, Brown and Navy, also Black.

$3.00 45 Inch Dress Bengaline, $2.25 Yd.

2,000 yards of this handsome heavy dress quality will be offered for Tuesday at the special price $2.25 yard. Colors White, Ivory, Maize, Ciel, Coral, Helio, Eglantine, Raisin, Drake, Navy, Rose, Sage Gray, Freulon, etc.; also Black.

$4.50-42 in. All Silk Chiffon Velvet, $3.45 Yd.

Magnificent dress quality, in shades of Pink, Corn, Lavender, Light Blue, Gray, Gold Brown, Jacqueminot, Navy and Sage.

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(2) Our buyer makes frequent trips to the Orient, personally selecting the most desirable rugs.

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(4) Fifty-seven (57) years in business and an established reputation for straight American dealings.

(5) Retail patrons have the unusual advantage of making selections from both our retail and wholesale stocks.

(6) Our location is in the center of the uptown shopping district and very convenient for carriage patrons.

The first three reduce costs—the last three increase sales—all combine to make possible our notably low prices.

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Second Floor. Established 1852.

TAFT STARTS TO-DAY ON HOMEWARD WAY

After Concluding Visit to Sister in Los Angeles Will Leave for Texas.

GREETED IN FLOWER LAND

Inspects Harbors at San Pedro and Attends Banquet—Diaz on Way for Meeting of Presidents.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—President Taft arrived in the flower land of Southern California to-day and received an enthusiastic greeting.

The President's visit to Los Angeles was arranged primarily that he might spend a day or two with his sister, Mrs. W. A. Edwards. Mr. Taft rested at his sister's home for a time in the afternoon, and spent the night there.

To-morrow the President will be taken for an automobile ride to Pasadena and through the orange districts of Riverside. Late to-morrow night he will start for the East on the latter half of his long trip.

The President reached Los Angeles at 7:45 A. M., and his train was switched to tracks leading to the harbor of San Pedro. Arriving there at 9 o'clock the President was taken aboard a launch for a trip around the water front. He was escorted first into the inner harbor for a glimpse of the work of dredging out a basin that will permit the docking of vessels within twelve miles of the city proper. Only the President's launch was allowed in this harbor. The launch struck a mud bank in the completed section and stuck fast for a minute or two. When the President's boat headed for the outer water a flotilla of accompanying craft fell into its wake.

Before leaving San Pedro, Mr. Taft was shown the site of the fortifications that are to be constructed on a high hill on Point Firmin to protect the Los Angeles harbor.

It was in the tropical park near the Arcade railroad station that the President, alighting from his private car, was officially welcomed to the city by Mayor Alexander and a committee of citizens. It was in this park also that he was made "at sight" an honorary member of the Pioneers' Association. When these ceremonies had ended, Mr. Taft entered an automobile, a mass of yellow chrysanthemums, and at the head of twenty-five other cars he was driven through the downtown and residence sections of the city.

At a banquet in his honor to-night, held in the Shriners' Auditorium, Mr. Taft sat beneath a Spanish pergola laden with flowers and fruit. The entire auditorium had been transformed into a bower of roses, chrysanthemums, and other blossoms of the season. Eight hundred banqueters rose to greet the President as he entered.

Six Mexicans, arrested in this city last night for public utterances in denunciation of President Taft and President Diaz, were held by the authorities to-day, and may be kept in custody until after Mr. Taft's visit to El Paso and Juarez, Mexico, next Saturday.

The President's train stopped two or three minutes each at Wilmington and Compton on the way from San Pedro to Los Angeles, and Mr. Taft spoke a few words to the throngs at the stations. At Wilmington he talked to the school children, speaking of patriotism.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 11.—President Diaz departed from here this afternoon on the Presidential train. He will proceed to Chihuahua, where he will be entertained for two days. From that city he will go to El Paso to meet President Taft. President Diaz was accompanied by his staff and the Ministers of War and Marine.

FERRER SENTENCED TO DEATH

Man Accused of Inciting Barcelona Outbreak to be Shot To-morrow.

MADRID, Oct. 11.—Ferrer, the former Director of the modern school at Barcelona, who has been on trial in that city by court-martial on the charge of having been the principal instigator of the recent revolutionary movement, has been sentenced to death.

He will be shot Wednesday night unless his sentence is countermanded.

ROME, Oct. 11.—Workmen who are adherents of the extreme parties have decided to stop work on Tuesday afternoon and hold a demonstration in behalf of Ferrer.

The Government has taken energetic measures to protect the Spanish embassies accredited to the Quirinal and the Vatican and also to prevent disorders.

MATCH MADE BY KAISER.

Grand Duke to Take German Princess as His Second Wife.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The engagement of Grand Duke William of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach and Princess Carola, daughter of Prince Frederick of Saxe-Meiningen, was suggested, it is now understood, by the German Emperor and Empress during the Summer visit of the Grand Duke at Wilhelmshohe.

The Princess, who is 19 years of age, is a second cousin of the Empress. The Grand Duke is serving with the Prussian artillery.

The marriage will be his second, his first wife having been Princess Caroline of Reuss, a noted beauty, who died in 1905.

BOOTH HEADS CUNARD LINE.

Elected Chairman of the Board to Succeed William Watson.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11.—The Directors of the Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd., have unanimously elected Alfred A. Booth Chairman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Watson.

Thomas Royden has been elected Deputy Chairman in place of Mr. Booth.

Wilson May Quit Grand Trunk.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Standard understands that Sir Charles Rivers Wilson is about to resign the Presidency of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. He is 78 years old and has been President of the Grand Trunk since 1895.

Hunyadi János

Best Natural Laxative Water

Is Nature's own remedy for common ills, such as torpid liver, indigestion and disorder, of the bowels. Its action is speedy, sure and gentle, without leaving any bad after effects. It is cordially recommended by the best Physicians and its extensive use all over the world for nearly half a century is its best recommendation. Try it and judge for yourself when you suffer from

CONSTIPATION

CONSUL STARTS WAR TALK.

British Representative Surprised at Effect of His Notice to Mariners.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Wilfred Powell, the British Consul at this port, sent to the newspapers to-day a "notice to mariners," dated "Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 1st January, 1909," and headed "Caution when Approaching British Ports," in which instructions are given all vessels as to their movements during the periodical manoeuvres of the British Navy. The circular also states that "in the event of relations becoming strained between this country and any naval power, it may be necessary to take special measures to examine vessels desiring to enter the ports or localities in the United Kingdom and his Majesty's possessions abroad," and proceeds to describe the manner of examination.

The circular was looked upon in some quarters as "a warlike move by Great Britain," and aimed at Germany. When Mr. Powell gave out the circular he had no comment to make upon it, but when he saw how seriously it was taken he expressed astonishment.

"This talk of war is all rot," he said. "It was issued by the Hydrographic Office in London and published in England last January, the same as any other routine notice. The naval manoeuvres will be held shortly, and in order to prevent vessels blundering into ports that are embraced in the movement and damaging ships, the Admiralty Office has deemed it best to send the instructions to all ports throughout the world in order that they may gain wide publicity.

"These instructions are known to ship Captains all over the world, and are sent out now only as an extra precaution. Of course, in time of war the instructions issued last January would be adhered to, as the circular states, but there is no thought of war. The whole matter is too ridiculous to talk about."

STOLYPIN LOSES AT POLLS.

Constitutional Democrats Are Chosen in Moscow and Odessa.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11.—M. Stchepkin, a Constitutional-Democrat, has been elected to the Duma from Moscow to fill the vacancy created by the death of an the Octobrist leader, who personally elected from Odessa and succeeds a Constitutional-Democrat, M. Pergament, deceased.

The result of the election at Moscow is an especially noteworthy victory for the opposition, as the first category of voters, by whom Stchepkin was elected, is composed of the more wealthy and conservative electors. Moscow was regarded as a stronghold of the Octobrists, and there the campaign was waged on the issue of "Stolypinism."

The Constitutional-Democrats demanded Stchepkin's election as a demonstration against Premier Stolypin. M. Guchkoff, the Octobrist leader, wro personally stumped the district for the Octobrist candidate, defended the Premier and declared that for many years Russia had not had a leader of such intelligence and courage as that possessed by Stolypin.

At Odessa Brodsky was elected in the face of a campaign of intimidation against the Jewish electors by reactionary organizations. On the eve of election these bodies flooded the town with a proclamation warning the Jews not to appear at the polls. As a result of charges that the local authorities were interfering with the elections Premier Stolypin sent a personal representative to Odessa to insure a fair vote.

DASHEL IS CONVICTED.

Editor of German Anti-Semite Paper Found Guilty of Blackmail.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The ways of the so-called "revolver journalism" in Germany have been disclosed luridly during the trial of Herman Dashel, editor of the weekly journal Die Wahrheit, which ended to-day.

Dashel was convicted of blackmail and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and the suspension of his civil rights for three years. A woman detective employed by Dashel was also found guilty of the same charge and condemned to eight months' imprisonment.

Die Wahrheit is owned by Herr Bruhn, a member of the Reichstag and an anti-Semite. From the testimony it appeared that a long list of persons of rank and wealth had been threatened with scandalous publications, among the number being one of the Princes Hohenlohe.

According to the Tageblatt, the State Attorney has opened proceedings against Bruhn, upon whom the evidence at the trial has cast suspicions of complicity.

PRISON FOR LADY CONSTANCE.

Relative of Lord Lytton Sentenced with Another Suffragette.

NEWCASTLE, England, Oct. 11.—Lady Constance Lytton and Mrs. H. N. Brailsford, who were arrested here Saturday following a Suffragette demonstration against David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, were each sentenced to-day to a month's imprisonment.

Mrs. Brailsford is the wife of a former leader writer on The Daily News, who resigned his editorial position a week ago as a protest against the Government's treatment of Suffragette prisoners.

The demonstration of Saturday, which resulted in the arrest, took the form of a rush upon the Chancellor as he was making his way to his motor car from the Palace Theatre, where he had addressed an audience on the subject of the budget.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ROME, Oct. 11.—New rules affecting the Bishops throughout the world were made known at the Vatican to-day. They prescribe that the Bishops shall be allowed two years following their appointment in which to arrange the canonical visitations in their dioceses. Five years after that they must satisfy the obligation of visiting the Pope, such visits to be repeated once in every five years.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11.—As a consequence of a fall of two feet below normal in the Neva, the torpedo boat cruiser Emir of Bukhara, which is undergoing repairs on the river, settled on some old and long-submerged piles to-day. The engineers succeeded in floating her by means of pontoons and chains passed beneath her hull.

FEDERAL JURY ENDS SMUGGLING INQUIRY

Will Be Discharged To-day, When Some New Indictments May Be Handed Up.

HEARD OF FALSE WEIGHING

The Grand Jury Went Thoroughly Into the Methods of Weighing Sugar, Figs, Cheese, and Macaroni.

The Federal Grand Jury which has been in almost continuous session since last June investigating the customs frauds and the smuggling cases has concluded its inquiries and will be discharged to-day. Some indictments were handed up to the court two weeks ago and have been held under seal awaiting the convenience of the Federal authorities. It is not improbable that other indictments will be handed up to-day.

It was stated that the Grand Jury had also investigated the Heinze case and numerous cases dealing with alleged fraud in connection with the weighing of sugar, figs, cheese, and macaroni. The jury also went into charges against certain importers of having smuggled dress goods into the country.

United States District Attorney Wise would not say yesterday how many new indictments would be handed up by the Grand Jury, and it was understood that the names would not be made public this week. Regarding the report yesterday that over 100 indictments would be handed up to-day by the Federal Grand Jury, it was stated yesterday that old indictments had been enumerated.

One of the difficulties the Inspectors have experienced in the past in checking small boxes of figs, cheese, and macaroni has been the counting of the boxes after they had been stacked in wagons for transporting to the warehouses.

The Grand Jury has gone thoroughly into the matter and heard the evidence of numbers of men who are familiar with the river front. It is expected that the increased vigilance in the Customs Service will not only stop frauds in weighing dutiable commodities but also prevent passengers from smuggling small articles through the pier gates.

FULTON BUST FOR GUATEMALA

To be Erected in Public Place—Heimke Leaves for Salvador.

GUATEMALA CITY, Oct. 11.—The Government has decided to place a bust of Robert Fulton in one of the public places in the city. The ceremonies will take place next Sunday, and prominent members of the American colony will participate.

William Heimke of New York, the former American Minister to Guatemala, left here to-day for his new post as Minister to Salvador. William F. Sands of the District of Columbia, who succeeds Mr. Heimke, was officially received by President Cabrera Saturday.

MOTHER PLEADS FOR HER BOY.

Tells Court He's Innocent of Robbery, but in Vain.

There was a pathetic scene in the Flatbush Court yesterday when George Anderson, 17 years old, of 987 Dean Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned before Magistrate Nash with Thomas Cooney, 16 years old, of 897 Dean Street, the prisoners being charged with holding up and robbing Henry Green, a negro, of 646 Classon Avenue.

Green told the court that he was waylaid by the accused boys and others of about the same age at Dean Street and Franklin Avenue on Saturday night and robbed of a pocketbook containing $14. The negro also said that the boys beat him.

Mrs. Anderson, the mother of George, and his younger sister, were in court when he was arraigned. Mrs. Anderson became hysterical when she heard the charge against her son. She implored Magistrate Nash to let him go free. She told the court that the boy was innocent of the charge against him and that she could produce witnesses to prove it.

Magistrate Nash, despite the mother's appeal, held Anderson and the other boy in $1,000 bail each for examination on Thursday.

ICE PRISONS GOLDSEEKERS.

Unexpected Freeze in Alaska Ties Up Steamers Till Spring.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Oct. 11.—Navigation of the Tanana River was closed yesterday. The unexpected freeze caught a number of steamers and will hold them prisoners until Spring, when two of them will be in a dangerous position at the breaking up of the ice.

Two steamers crowded with stampeders for the new Iditarod district are frozen fast.

A thousand tons of freight within a short distance of Fairbanks will not be available until next May.

AEROPLANE TRIALS IN RUSSIA.

French Aviator to Try Biplane in Military Balloon Park.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11.—The military authorities granted the French aeronaut Laganier permission to-day to attempt flights with a Voisin aeroplane in the military balloon park. Laganier has attempted flights at Warsaw and Moscow, but with indifferent success owing to the limited field.

The Prefect of St. Petersburg had heretofore refused the use of the balloon park here to aeronauts unless they were prepared to guarantee extended flights.

Laganier will compete for the prize offered by the Aero Club of Russia for the first flights made in this country.

RUSSIANS TO LEAVE PERSIA.

Gen. Snarski and Bulk of His Forces Recalled.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11.—The recall from Persia of Gen. Snarski, the Russian commander, and the bulk of his forces, as reported a few days ago from Tabriz, was announced to-day.

Only two companies of infantry will be left in Persia, with four squadrons of Cossacks, half a company of sappers, and a battery of mountain howitzers until order has finally been restored.

KING STARTS FOR LONDON.

Foregoes Race Meet in Hope of Settling Budget Crisis.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The "no compromise" banner nailed to the staff by David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Winston Spencer Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, has not been accepted by King Edward as disposing finally of his hope of reconciling the warring factions on the budget.

The King started for London to-day, having abandoned his original intention to proceed to Newmarket for the races. He intends to remain in town to-morrow to consult and advise with the party leaders.

Although there is reason to believe that the King personally does not like the budget, there is no doubt that he would be still more adverse to having the country launched into a constitutional crisis, which would most likely follow the rejection of the budget by the House of Lords.

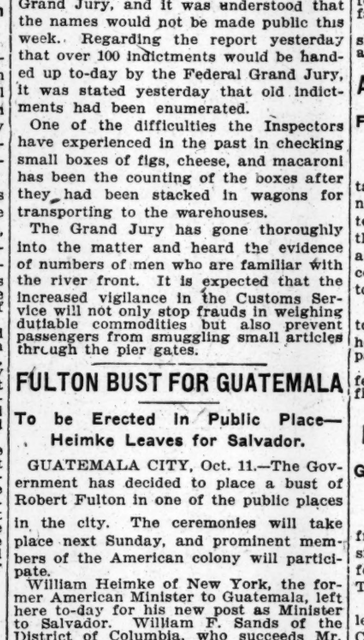
Park & Tilford Coffees

The *Cream* of the Coffee Growths of the World

Centrally Located Stores. New Catalog Ready.

Intelligent help wanted, see page 17.

The Beer That Satisfies



Jacob Ruppert's Knickerbocker Beer

Every drop of water is filtered. Every drop of beer is sterilized. The result is a beer of absolute purity and satisfying taste.

Bottled at the Brewery

FAMILIES SUPPLIED BY RETAIL DEALERS or mail your order to our Bottling Department, and we will see it is filled.

THIRD AVE., 90th to 92d St.
Telephone, Lenox 6308.

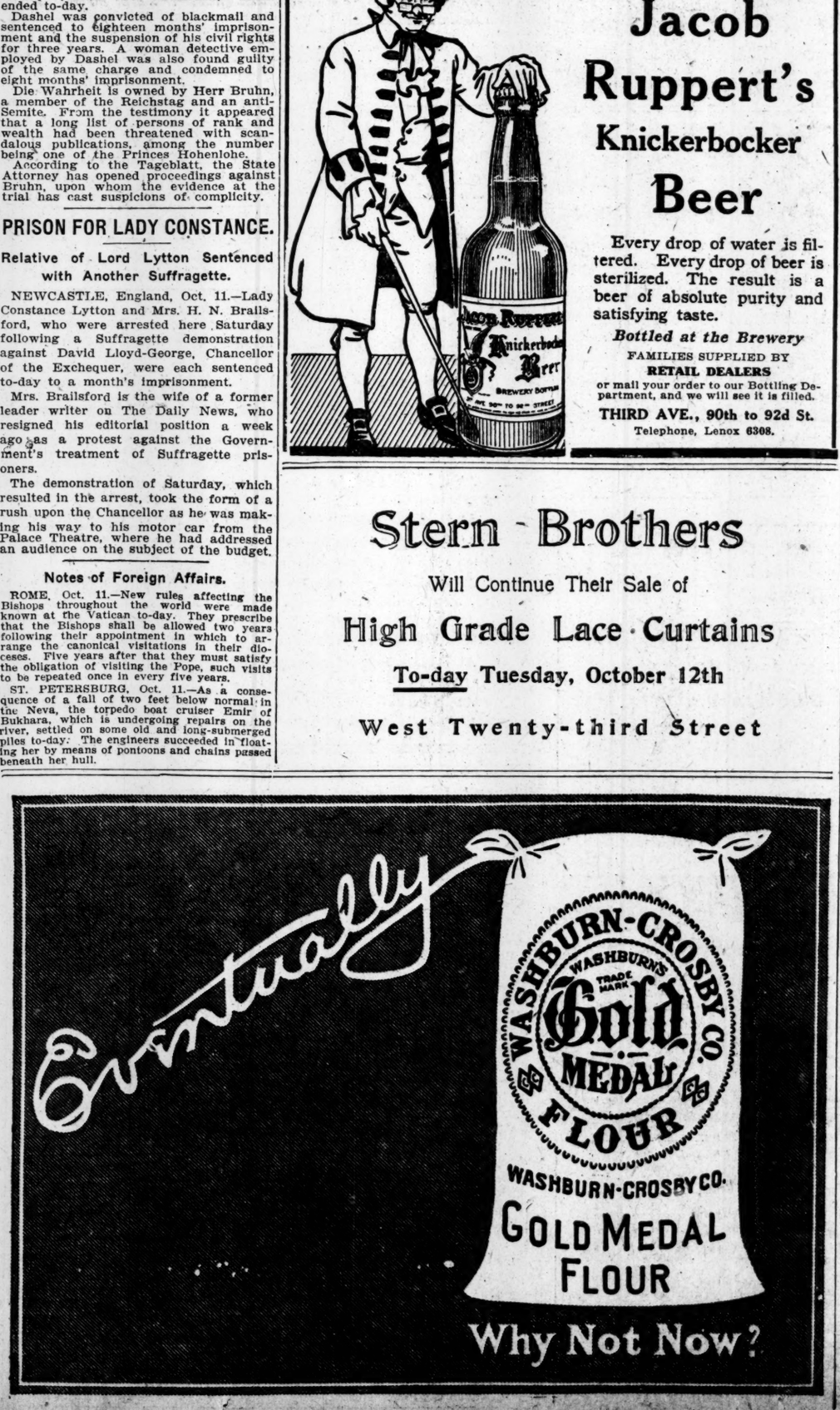
Stern Brothers

Will Continue Their Sale of

High Grade Lace Curtains

To-day Tuesday, October 12th

West Twenty-third Street



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Brill Clothes

There are good ready-to-wear clothes tailored in New York, Chicago, Rochester, Philadelphia and other cities. Clothes from all of these cities are nationally advertised and favorably known nationally.

In every city and town in the United States, nearly all of these concerns sell their clothes because there is a demand for them.

There is no one national clothes maker who can supply the demand of everybody in any one section, or any one city or any one town.

New York is a community as varied in its tastes as the entire United States combined. How, then, can any one concern, dependent upon tailoring from one organization alone, satisfy the majority of New York men?

Brill Clothes are not the product of ONE organization. They come from ten of the foremost tailoring organizations in America.

Brill Suits, Fall Coats and Cravenette Raincoats for Fall, 1909, are **$15.00** to **$45.00.**

October Sales Specials.

Over 7,000 Men's and Young Men's Suits, Fall Coats and Cravenette Raincoats, and London Slip-On Waterproofs—$18, $20 and $22.50 values $13.50

$18.00 and $20.00 value strictly all wool high grade velour suits; new grays in very popular new stripe weaves.

$20.00 value pure worsted suits in new blue, stone and olive shades.

$22.50 value yarn-dyed silk-decorated pure worsted suits in new gray mixture shadow stripes.

$18.00 value all wool pure worsted black suits; unfinished weave.

$18.00 and $20.00 value black and Oxford fall coats of excellent fine wale vicuna thibet.

$18.00, $20.00 and $22.50 fall coats in smart grays, olive, stone and tan shades, stripe and plain weaves, many reduced from $22.50 because of broken sizes.

$18.00, $20.00 and $22.50 value Cravenette rain coats, every one journeyman tailored and made by one of Rochester's best tailors to retail at $18.00, $20.00 and $22.50.

London water-proof slip-ons—every one guaranteed waterproof; new worsted effects and weaves; correct shades; selling in most stores at $16.50 and $18.00. Special.....$13.50

Brill Brothers

CLOTHIERS. Harlem Store Open Evenings.
279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St. n. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich.

Pacific Coast Colonist Rates

Now is the time to go.

The way to go is via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line.

The one-way fare to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and other coast points between now and October 15th is only $33.00 from Chicago, and tickets are on sale from all points at similarly low rates.

You can ride through to San Francisco, Los Angeles or Portland in Pullman tourist sleeping cars without change from Chicago; and a double berth only costs $7.00.

Write us about it. We will send you full particulars, with booklets, maps, etc., and tell you all about our personally conducted tours. S. A. Hutchison, Mgr. Tour Department, 212 Clark St., Chicago.

R. M. JOHNSON, Gen'l Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., 461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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R. Altman & Co.

A VERY EXCEPTIONAL SALE

HELD THIS DAY (TUESDAY), OCT. 12th, CONSISTING OF

FINE DRAPERIES

THE ORIGINAL PRICES HAVING BEEN $35.00 TO $100.00

AT $21.00, 28.00, 38.00 & 45.00 PER PAIR

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Smoke Sensibly

The all-Havana cigar is intended for your after-dinner hours. For your business hours, the only safe smoke is a mild, delightful blend of Havana and domestic leaf.

Robert Burns Mild **10c Cigar**

His Best Stories!

F. HOPKINSON SMITH'S

New Book

Forty Minutes Late

And Other Stories

Illus. 1.50

"Inns, artists, lectures and a good deal of kindly human nature are pleasantly mixed up in these stories. He has the happy gift of telling a story informally. His best stories have all the charm of the best sort of impromptu speech, but the style and finish that comes from study."—*N. Y. Globe.*

Charles Scribner's Sons

Early Overcoats

In an experience of a great many years we have never seen better looking Overcoats than those we have put on the backs of satisfied customers so far this season. They fit perfectly and have a style that is all their own.

$15.00 to $45.00.

The range of fabrics is unlimited, and we have half a dozen styles that are, we think, exceptionally attractive.

Browning, King & Company

Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

The Only Perfect **88 NOTE** *Player piano* *Ideal "Melodiste"*

Some people imagine a Piano to possess style must have no accessories or devices, and that is quite true regarding Pianos in general.

However, we will take it upon ourselves to say this much for the Ideal Melodiste—it is so harmonious in point of style—the Player device is built inside of the upright Piano case—that, when the Piano is in ordinary use, it would be impossible for you to discover the attachment, or to find the slightest fault with the appearance.

Write for Interior Booklet T.
Music Rolls Exchangeable at 5c.

Anderson & Co

370 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
One block above Boro Hall Subway.

The Buffalonian

$8 Lv. Desbrosses St.....7:45 P. M.
" West 42d St.....7:55 "
Ar. Buffalo.....7:15 A. M.

West Shore R. R.

In Brewing as in Other Industries America Leads the World.

Evans Ale

Blazed the trail in the New World and opened a thoroughfare to new delights in Ale drinking.
LEADING DEALERS AND PLACES.

DIAMONDS

5/16 CARAT $17

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12TH, I shall offer 56 Solitaire Diamond Rings, the weight of each one is 5-16 of a carat, at $17 each. They are all blue white and full of fire and will be sold with the distinct understanding that the money will be refunded in full for any one that can be duplicated elsewhere for less than $30 or is in any other respect unsatisfactory. In regard to the list below, we have no duplicates, therefore mail orders should come in without delay:

Weights. Carats.	Special Price.	Weights. Carats.	Special Price.
2¼ 3-64	$145	1¼ L 3-64	$80
1 L 3-16	68	1¾ L 3-64	115
1⅝ 3-64	100	⅞ 1-64	75
1½ 1-64	80	2⅛ 1-64	190
2½ L 1-32	150	1⅜ 1-64	84
1 3-64	78	2¼ L 1-64	135
1⅞ 1-16	125	2⅞	190
1 L 3-32	70	1 1-16 1-64	82
3¼ 1-32	210	2¼ 1-16	145
1⅝ 3-32	100	2 L 1-16	98

CHARLES A. KEENE
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY
180 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
(Near Fulton St. Subway Station.)

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So Easy to Handle!

Simplicity itself! Bills go in or out in a second, without fuss or fumble.

HANDY BILL FOLD
PAT. AUG. 24, 09.

More convenient than a wallet or card case. Safer and more refined than a loose "roll."

A. L. Steinweg & Co. Sole Mfrs. & Selling Agts. 293 Broadway, N. Y.

Thin and Light

All Leathers, All Prices— At all Dealers

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Removing

Inside Facts About Optimos

For 10 years the Optimo Cigar has been the best-selling all-Havana cigar made—the favorite of exacting smokers, because
—Only the richest Havana leaf is used;
—Only the most expert cigarmakers roll them;
—Exclusive methods of mellowing the leaf give it a wonderful aroma, a delightful, inimitable flavor.

Thirty millions sold last year proves its superiority. Try one today.

Optimo Cigars
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From 3 for 25c up
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CITIZENS' MASS MEETING
CARNEGIE HALL
Thursday, Oct. 14th, 1909,
7:30 P. M.
Hon. William J. Gaynor
Citizens', Taxpayers', and Democratic Nominee for Mayor, will discuss the Campaign issues.
Meeting under the Auspices of the Following Non-Partisan Organizations:
Congress of Taxpayers.
Municipal Party.
The Workingmen's Political Party.
The Democratic Union.
The Voters' Federation.
The Gaynor Nominators.
The Allied Organizations of Business and Tradesmen.

Taylor's COCOA
The Government collecting heavy duty on Imported Cocoas does not improve their quality, but largely increases the price. Our Cocoa is the perfection of American manufacture
PUREST & BEST IN THE WORLD

CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail.
39 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
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Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

IVORY
For the Toilet
Ivory Soap 99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure

COURT DOUBTS LIBEL IN PANAMA CASE

Judge Anderson Says Canal Is Political Project and Has Invited Honest Discussion.

WANTS EVIDENCE OF CRIME

In Hearing at Indianapolis He Says Rules for Libel of Private Character Hardly Seem to Apply.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 11.—That the so-called "Panama libel case" was more or less of a political matter was the comment of Judge A. B. Anderson of the United States Court of this district at the close of argument to-day in the hearing of Charles R. Williams and Delavan Smith, proprietors of The Indianapolis News, whom the Government is seeking to remove to the District of Columbia for trial on the charge of criminal libel.

The court said that it did not wish to give an impression that it had formed an opinion in the merits of the case, but that it wished to point the trend of the argument toward its further enlightenment as to whether or not there was probable cause for indictment of Messrs. Williams and Smith by the Federal Grand Jury of the District of Columbia for criminal libel in their having published articles intimating that there was a "graft" of $28,000,000 in the sale of the Panama Canal Zone to the United States by the French company.

"What is the guilty intent to be shown on the part of these defendants?" the court asked Stuart McNamara, special attorney of the Department of Justice in charge of the proceedings. The Judge went on to explain that he had doubts that it could be shown that the defendants had malicious forethought to libel ex-President Roosevelt, President Taft, Charles P. Taft, William Nelson Cromwell, J. Pierpont Morgan, Douglas Robinson and others.

"The whole Panama Canal project is a great political project," said the court, "and there has been and is much honest expression of opinion as to the advisability of having chosen the Panama route in preference to the Nicaragua route, and now, since the cost of building the canal is so much larger than at first estimated, as to whether or not the United States should own any Atlantic-Pacific canal.

"The press has a duty to perform, and in political discussions it seems to me that the conception of libel should be greatly different from the conception that should apply to a case of libel on a person's private character. I am not seeking to prejudice the case at this time; I am only seeking for light on the question here as to whether criminal libel may be possible in this matter. Criminal libel is a crime against society."

Not Satisfied of Crime.

The court was not satisfied, Judge Anderson said, that the published articles complained of charged a crime against the persons alleged to have been injured. If a set of Americans, the court continued, went to France and bought up the securities from the French Panama Canal Company for $12,000,000, as alleged, and then sold them to the United States for $40,000,000, it should be regarded as a "nasty piece of business," but in no sense a crime.

Mr. McNamara interposed that, in his opinion, a crime was charged, for the reason that it was alleged "that the syndicate" used its influence upon the Administration at Washington "to put the deal through," and that if this charge were true Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root, and William H. Taft, persons in authority, were in criminal complicity with "the syndicate" to swindle the people of this country.

Appeals to Roosevelt's Words.

John D. Lindsey of New York, counsel for The New York World, who is attending the hearing here, joined in the discussion by asserting that the action against The Indianapolis News and a similar action against the publishers of The New York World has been designed by Mr. Roosevelt in his public statement in which he declared that the American people and their Government had been maliciously libeled in the Panama Canal controversy, and that the action to be brought was not in redress of the wrongs of any individual citizen.

Mr. Lindsey opposed the conception that these defendants should be moved from one part of the country to another, and said that the setting of such a precedent would be destructive to the principle of liberty.

The only testimony offered consisted in copies of the issues of The Indianapolis News containing the alleged libelous article, and selections from the report of the Senate Committee of 1906 which investigated the Panama deal and examined Mr. Cromwell as attorney for the French owners.

Argument will be continued to-morrow.

SUPREME COURT RECONVENES

Fall Term Will Begin with Inter-State Commerce Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Supreme Court of the United States convened to-day for the Fall term with 630 cases on the docket. Justices Peckham and Moody were absent from the sitting on account of illness. It is not expected that decisions on any cases submitted at the close of the last term will be rendered until next Monday. The call of the docket will begin to-morrow:

The first cases to be argued this term relate to the Inter-State Commerce act. One is the litigation over the Chicago Terminal charges, styled the Chicago & Great Western. It involves the constitutionality of an order by the commission directing a reduction in the charge made on cars entering the Chicago Terminal. A similar question is presented in a St. Louis case, which will not be heard for several months.

The second is the Southern Pacific case, so called, and the main point at issue is the rate fixing power of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

It is now considered likely that the Government's suit against the American Tobacco Company and others on the call for this week may not be argued for some time. It is stated that the Government may ask a reassignment, one reason being the enforced absence from the bench of Justice Moody, who is ill at Haverhill, Mass. The tobacco cases represent an important prosecution by the Government under the Sherman anti-trust law, an attempt to prevent an alleged combine whose total capitalization is nearly $400,000,000 from doing an inter-State business, and a full court is desired.

The court has before it the petition for rehearing in the case of Sheriff Shipp, judged guilty of contempt of court in connection with the lynching of Ed Johnson, a negro, at Chattanooga after his execution had been stayed by an order of the Supreme Court of the United States. Final decision in this matter is expected some time this month.

A large number of petitions for writs of certiorari, the purpose of which was to procure the review by the Supreme Court of cases decided adversely by the various United States Courts of Appeal, were presented, among which was one from the Eighth Circuit, involving the validity of an insurance policy when the insured person commits suicide. The policy in this case, issued by the Mutual Life of New York for $100,000, was on the life of the late Lucius H. Perkins of Kansas. The company alleged fraud in obtaining the policy.

WILL TEST GAMBLING LAWS.

Lawyers to Attack Constitutionality of the Agnew-Hart Measures.

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—An attack is to be made upon the constitutionality of the so-called Agnew-Hart anti-race-track gambling laws. Formal notification was served upon the Court of Appeals to-day when arguments were heard on the question of whether oral betting constituted bookmaking.

John B. Stanchfield and Joseph S. Auerbach, counsel for Orlando Jones and Sol Lichtenstein, who were indicated on a charge of bookmaking and later discharged from custody on an order of the courts below, reserved the right to urge at the proper time their objections to the constitutionality of the new laws, saying: "This question will be fully raised in other litigation which in due time will reach the Court of Appeals."

Robert H. Elder, Assistant District Attorney of Kings, contended that bookmaking is a gambling scheme, which consists of the laying of odds for the purpose of getting bets, and that, while memoranda might be very useful as an aid to the person who conducts the business, yet they are no essential part of the transaction itself. Mr. Elder took exception to the claim that he contended that the mere act of betting was a crime, but argued that the oral laying and publishing of odds constituted bookmaking.

Counsel for Jones and Lichtenstein argued that the contention of Mr. Elder that Section 351 of the penal law renders criminal the mere act of betting is an attempt to obtain, by judicial decision, legislation which the Legislature, when passing the so-called Agnew-Hart anti-race track gambling laws, expressly rejected. It was held that the proposed legislation originally provided that the making or recording of a bet upon a race course constitutes a crime, but that these bills were withdrawn by their own advocates and substitute bills introduced and passed, designed to apply a uniform penalty to the recording and registry of bets wherever made.

"Under the construction of the District Attorney," says the counsel's brief, "the man who is in the habit of betting a box of golf balls on the result of an afternoon's game in the field, or the friend who from time to time stakes a dinner on the result of some passing chance, has for years been guilty of a felony."

Messrs. Stanchfield and Auerbach argued that the only effect of the new laws was to provide a uniform penalty for the recording and registry of bets wherever made. Mr. Stanchfield contended that the information against Jones and Lichtenstein merely charged them with making an ordinary bet between individuals, and the courts have held that such a transaction is not a crime.

TO GREET JAPANESE TO-DAY.

Baron Shibasawa's Party on Business Tour of the Country.

Baron Shibasawa and the delegation of Japanese business men who are in this country studying industrial and commercial development in the principal cities, will arrive to-day from Chicago. They will be the guests of the Merchants' Association, and while here will be entertained by the Chamber of Commerce, the Silk Association of America, the Japan Society, and other American and Japanese organizations.

To-morrow night they will be guests at a dinner at the Hotel Astor. They will make a tour of inspection of the water front on Friday. They will start at 10:30 A. M. on the steamboat Sagamore, leaving from the Hudson Day Line pier, at the foot of West Forty-second Street. In the early afternoon they will visit the plant of the Bush Terminal Company, South Brooklyn.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The Commercial Commissioners of Japan, who are making a tour of this country, reached this city to-day and inspected the General Electric works. After luncheon they were taken to Union College, where President Richmond and members of the Faculty held an informal reception in Mott Memorial Hall. Following this the party witnessed a football game between the 'Varsity and scrub teams.

This evening the party was entertained at dinner at the golf club. At midnight the visitors left for New York.

WRIGHT SETS RECORD FOR FLYING IN CIRCLE

Completes It in 17 3-5 Seconds and Makes a Second One in 19 1-5 Seconds.

FORMER RECORD A MINUTE

Starts Without Weights at College Park and Thinks He May Do So with a Passenger.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Wilbur Wright set another world's record at College Park this morning by flying a complete circle in 17 3-5 seconds. The next best time made in performing this feat in an aeroplane, Mr. Wright thought, was something like a minute.

For the attempt at the short circle Mr. Wright lifted his machine from earth for the third time without the use of his derrick and weights. Mr. Wright estimated that in getting around the circle he flew about 850 feet, the radius of the circle being, he thought, about 135 feet. This distance, of course, gives no adequate idea of the machine's speed capacity, as the friction against the wings on the turn reduces speed to a minimum.

The circuit was the shortest any of the army officers present had seen, and fairly astonished them. Just to show that his feat was a matter of skill, and not an accident, Mr. Wright made a second circle in 19 1-5 seconds. After he had finished the flight he remarked:

"Well, there is something for the others to try to beat."

Mr. Wright went up at 8:18 A. M., and stayed in the air two minutes. He estimated that without weights the machine on this flight had attained a speed of approximately twenty-nine miles an hour when it left the monorail. He said he believed that if he could attain a speed of between thirty-one and thirty-two miles an hour he could make a flight with a passenger without any starting device.

After the one flight this morning the machine was taken to the shed and Mr. Wright and Lieut. Lahm figured out the speed. Late Saturday evening, just before the last flight, a half-inch rope which is used in starting the bi-plane broke at the point where it is attached to the filer. It was badly frayed in places, and yesterday the Signal Corp men started to move the drag closer to the monorail so that this shortage could be made up. In some way during the moving the 1,400 pounds of iron used as a starting weight bumped against one of the spruce poles of the derrick and in a twinkling it had tumbled to the ground. Repairs were started promptly to-day on the broken legs of the derrick.

While Mr. Wright sometimes consults the anemometer that surmounts the aeroplane shed at College Park for the benefit of the officers of the Signal Corps, he has another method of estimating the direction and velocity of the wind.

By walking in a circle at the rate of four miles an hour, he is able to judge the direction from which the softest breeze hits his face and to appreciate that the pressure is nine times as great when it strikes his face directly as when his back is turned to the wind.

Bleriot Airship to Fly To-day.

If the weather conditions are favorable this afternoon, the initial flight of the new Blériot monoplane, recently brought here from France, will be made at Ampere, N. J. The machine is a duplicate of the aeroplane with which Blériot made his notable flight over the English Channel last July. It is the first practical monoplane ever brought to America. Paul Miltgen, a pupil of Blériot, came with the machine, and will operate it to-day and to-morrow. A ten-mile flight is the feature scheduled for to-day.

Subject: Evening Clothes

If the Past claims your Evening Dress Suit or Dinner Jacket, let us provide you one that honors the Present Edict, and it will be one that conforms to your physique as if moulded.

Evening Dress Suits, 35.00 to 55.00. Dinner Jackets, 15.00 to 30.00.

WM. VOGEL & SON
Two Broadway Stores { At 44th Street / At Houston Street

SANITOL

The digestive juices of the stomach start from the mouth.
To have them properly perform their duty of digesting the food you eat, they should be free from all germs,—antiseptically clean. By brushing your teeth morning and night with Sanitol Tooth Powder or Sanitol Tooth Paste, the teeth and mouth are purged of impurities. The benefit is immediate and lasts for hours.
It's a matter of **your health.** Get Sanitol today. 25c wherver toilet articles are sold.
Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co., St. Louis

Speed Safety Convenience

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

Between NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Hard Coal! No Smoke! Comfort!

A two-hour train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. from Liberty St., in addition to other trains. Ten minutes before the hour from West 23d Street.

Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon, and night. Sleepers on midnight train.

A TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

WALTHAM WATCHES

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
The Whiskey of Quality
W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y.

MORE PASTORS OPPOSE BLACK

Motion to Postpone Ordination of Presbyterian Student Lost by Only 40 to 38.

The opposition to the ordination of Archibald Black, a brother of the Rev. Hugh Black as pastor of the Bedford Park Presbyterian Church, showed unexpected strength when the question came to a vote yesterday at the special meeting of the New York Presbytery in the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street. It was expected that the opponents of the ordination of the young minister would be outvoted by a substantial majority, but when the ballots were counted the friends of the young minister were surprised at the strength of the opposition.

While only thirty members of the Presbytery had signed the original protest against Mr. Black's ordination, it was found that twenty-six additional names had been secured when the protest was formally presented for action yesterday.

The motion to postpone the ordination was made by the Rev. Dr. John Fox, the Secretary of the American Bible Society, and was defeated by a vote of 40 to 38. Mr. Black was not present, but sent a letter from Montclair, setting forth his reasons for seeking ordination.

Clermont and Half Moon Returning.

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—The steamer Clermont, which came down from Troy yesterday and anchored off Rensselaer, the home of Capt. Ulster Davis, left to-day for New York. A stop will be made at Cold Spring to-morrow. The Half Moon, in tow of the old Norwich, is also on the way to New York.

A good salad is the most gracious part of a good meal. But many a good salad has been spoiled by a poor dressing. The use of

Chiris Olive Oil

(Pronounced SHERIS)

is an assurance of perfect dressing. Chiris is the oil of the epicure, the golden oil from the first pressing of selected French olives. Chiris Olive Oil is pure and unadulterated—nothing added or taken away to detract from its original rich flavor or its highly beneficial medicinal properties.

SAMPLE BOTTLE AND SALAD BOOK FREE

You can obtain a sample bottle of Chiris Olive Oil, sufficient for two salads, Free; also a copy of "The Chiris Book of Salads." Simply send us your name and address and the name of your grocer or druggist. We will supply you through him. "The Chiris Book of Salads" gives over 75 of the latest recipes.

Chiris Olive Oil is sold by the better class of grocers and druggists. Full pint bottle (16 fluid ounces,) 75c.; full quart bottle (32 fluid ounces,) $1.25; gallon tins, $3.50. Sent direct, carriage prepaid, by us when not easily procured from dealers.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent for Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France.
18-20 Platt Street, New York.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

10 Minutes Jersey City to Hoyt St.—Via Tunnel and Subway.

Greatest Sale of Women's High Grade Wraps and Coats
Ever Announced In This Country.
Superb, Highest Class Apparel, LESS THAN HALF PRICED.

AS ANNOUNCED SUNDAY

We offer this morning the best values in the very highest grades of Parisian and Berlin Wraps we have ever had the good fortune to present to our customers. It is without any qualification the finest, highest class collection of apparel ever offered in this country in an underprice sale.

The collection represents 125 models, just imported, of the latest creations of the leading modistes of Paris and Berlin. The event is as noteworthy as it is unusual at the opening of the season. As the collection represents but ONE OF A KIND (a fact that adds exclusiveness to the other advantages in the sale), and there is a very wide range of styles, an early selection is advised.

Prices range from $29.75 to $175.
The Values range from $75 to $375.

The materials are the richest of fine French Broadcloths, Velours, Bengalines, Laces, Moires, Crepe de Chine, Silks and Peau de Soie.

A few of the items are mentioned, briefly described, to give an idea of the pricing on these superb garments.

The prices range from $29.75 to $175.00; values from $75.00 to $375.00.

At $29.75—Very handsome broadcloth Coats and Capes, handsomely trimmed with braid and laces; lined with silks.

At $39.75—Green cloth Evening Coats, trimmed with embroidery and jet, lined throughout with silk.

At $47.50—Pale blue Evening Coat, embroidered in white with silver trimming, lined throughout with silk.

At $59.75—White broadcloth Cape, embroidered panel front and back.

At $72.50—Pale coral broadcloth Cape Yoke, front and sides embroidered with silk braid and finished with cut jet ornaments.

At $92.50—Hunters green broadcloth Coat, handsomely trimmed with cut steel and jet trimming, fronts finished with real Oriental lace.

At $110.00—Pale blue crepe Meteor full circular Cape, shawl drape around shoulders, yoke handsomely embroidered in pale blue to match, lined throughout.

At $135.00—Handsome black moire and lace full length Evening Coat, trimmed with cut jet and velvet, lined with chiffon and silk.

At $159.50—Lilac silk moire Evening Wrap, latest Paris model, back draped with self material and trimmed with fringe to match.

Second Floor, Central Building.

Extraordinary Sales for Tuesday
As Announced Sunday.

Blankets — Subway Floor, West Building.
Full size Crochet Bedspreads, 79c.
$1.25 Crochet Bedspreads, 98c.
Best quality figured sateen covered, down filled Comfortables, 6x6 feet, $4.85; extra size, 6x7 feet, $5.85.
Manufacturers' Sample Blankets, $1.00 to $2.50 less than regular.
Crib-Cotton Blankets, 59c. each.

Handkerchiefs — Main Floor, rear, Central Building.
Women's Shamrock Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 12½c.
Women's fine all linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 45c. half doz.
Men's all linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 8c. each.

Embroideries — Main Floor, center, Central Building.
Colored Waist Frontings, 59c. and 69c.
Semi-made Corset Covers, 75c. to $1.69.
Lily White Corset Covers, 50c.

Fancy Goods — Main Floor, center, Central Building.
15c. to 50c. Photo Frames, 10c. to 29c.

Upholsterings — Third Floor, Central Building.
$3.00 Renaissance Lace Curtains, $4.35.
$7.00 Arabian Lace Curtains, $3.95.
$2.00 to $4.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains, $1.15 to $2.39 a pair.
$4.50 to $7.00 White Irish Point Lace Curtains, $2.85 to $4.65 pair.
$7.50 to $12.50 Ruffled Renaissance Lace Bed Sets, $4.65 each.

Silks — Main Floor, West Building.
9,000 yards of $1.25 36 inch Satin Messalines, 79c.

Corsets — Second Floor, front, East Building.
$5.00 to $7.00 P. D. Corsets, $1.98.

Lamps, Bric-a-brac, etc. — Subway Floor, Central Building.
$6.00 Brass Gas Portable, complete, $2.49.
$30.25 to $72.00 Electroliers, $13.50 to $36.00.
$5.00 Oil Reading Lamps at $2.75.
$5.00 American Cut Glass Fruit Bowls, $2.75. Store orders only.
$4.00 American Cut Glass Celery Trays, $1.98. Store orders only.
$1.00 American Cut Glass Handled Bon-Bon Dishes, 55c. Store orders only.
$3.50 American Cut Glass Flower Vases, $1.75. Store orders only.

SHORTAGE OF HIDES MAKES LEATHER DEAR

If Tariff Had Not Been Reduced Prices Would Have Been Still Higher, Say Large Dealers.

DEMAND FOR BEEF FALLS OFF

Consumption of Leather Increases—Manipulation Not Responsible for Higher Rates, Say Experts.

No substantial relief from the existing extraordinarily high price of hides and skins is possible until, in some way not anticipated in the near future, the supply of cattle is increased. That was yesterday the universal opinion of men prominent in the hide and leather business in this city, yet at the same time they declared strongly that the removal of the 15 per cent. duty on certain leather goods was a distinct benefit to the public.

They agreed that the price of shoes must go up considerably—25 per cent. or more—together with the price of all other leather goods. The actual price, they said, is about 20 per cent. over the highest price of the last normal year before the panic, 1906, and higher than it has been in seventy-five years.

They held that the price of shoes had run relatively far below the price of other commodities, considering their cost of production, and that the great benefit of the abolition of the duty was the prevention of the Beef Trust manipulating the hide market. There is now a world market for hides and skins, they argued, where demand and supply are the only factors in determining the price, since everybody competes on a parity.

All of the large dealers—the American Hide and Leather Company, the Ladew Belting Company, and the Charles A. Schieren Company—stated that at the bottom of the whole matter lies the "extreme shortgage in supply." This, they explain, comes from the fact that less and less cattle were raised, and one of the first reasons they gave for this is the widespread use of manufactured breakfast foods.

"Beef," said the manager of one of the largest leather houses in the country, "is not eaten nearly so much now as it was. Doctors advise against it. The use of machinery has made work far less strenuous, and so people don't require such heavy food. That is at the bottom of the decrease in the supply of hides. People won't raise a $50 steer to get $5 for its hide.

F. A. M. Barrell, Vice President of the Charles A. Schieren Company, said:

"Most leather men did not foresee the rising price, but it was caused by these three causes: First, the world's scarcity of hides. With no tariff in this, the great tanning country of the world, the foreigners began to pay higher rates to retain for themselves their own supply. The hides raised in this country are only about 40 per cent. of what we need; so we must buy abroad.

Secondly, the tremendous increase in demand for leather. The automobile demand for leather alone accounts for the pressure in a very large degree. I think, for it is conservatively estimated that for 1910 that industry alone requires 500,000 hides. That is a tremendous figure.

"Thirdly, with the return of prosperity there is a big increase in the cost of production. Labor and all other materials are high.

"Is manipulation an element?" Mr. Barrell was asked.

"No manipulation is apparent," he replied, "though there may be some in this sense. It seems as if the packers in their relations with the cattle men, must have some grasp on the supply of cattle, and hence on the hides. It seems probable that if the old conditions, so changed by the use of the refrigerator car, prevailed now and cattle men raised and killed in the locality where the beef is to be used, there would be a more nearly adequate supply.

"The removal of the tariff was a good thing in giving equal competition. Packer hides, now 18 cents a pound, would have been 20 cents the pound with the tariff."

The New York manager of a large Western leather house, whose office is in Cliff Street, produced a table showing the comparative price of leather and hides for ten years, in order to show that the advance had been by no means as sudden as it appeared. Every species of hide showed a steady and rapid rise in price since 1904.

"The supply," said the manager, "is so short that it looks as if some of the tanners will actually be forced out of business because they cannot get the materials to work on.

"I do not think there is the same phenomenon in any trade where the tariff was reduced materially—except in the case of pig iron. But we are facing a very strange condition—an extraordinary shortage in raw material. I think the same thing will soon appear in goatskins. The tariff reduction doesn't figure; that was only on heavy leather; and yet the price on calfskins has taken the same jump."

The speaker pointed to a statement made by Charles H. Jones, President of the Commonwealth Shoe and Leather Company. It read:

"These high prices were made necessary by causes wholly outside the tariff. Except for the repeal of the tax on hides, sole leather would have undoubtedly advanced to the same percentage as shown by calfskins and upper leather, and in that case the advance in shoes would have been so extreme as to have been almost revolutionary."

SHANGHAIED ON BRITISH SHIP.

American, Reaching Galveston, Accuses Captain of Cruel Treatment.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 11.—Winfield Halleck, son of Major W. F. Halleck of the United States Army, who is assigned to the Department of Indian Affairs at Washington, left the British steamship Miramichi here to-day to make complaint against the Captain, J. Cornwall, and other officers of the ship. He bases his complaint on alleged cruel treatment, and detention and labor enforced upon an American citizen who was shanghaied and held as a member of the crew on the trip from Baltimore to Galveston, via Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Halleck says he was abused and poorly fed, that he has no recollection of leaving Washington or of boarding the vessel at Baltimore, or enlisting as Hugh McFarland, an able-bodied seaman.

He asserts that his mind was a blank for several days. He had had no sea experience. When he regained his memory while at sea, and learned where he was and that he was one of a crew composed mostly of foreigners, he appealed to the Captain.

Capt. Cornwall, he says, refused to investigate his case, but put him at hard labor, even forcing him to serve as a stoker.

At Vera Cruz he left the ship to seek the American Consul, but was arrested, taken into court for a hearing, and committed to prison without knowing what he was tried for. One night he escaped, found the Consul, and told his story.

Capt. Cornwall was summoned before the Consul. Halleck says, and ordered to take him to an American port as a passenger. Once at sea from Vera Cruz, Halleck says he was ordered to do menial work. Nearing Galveston, he says, the Captain took him into his cabin and treated him kindly.

Halleck says that he is troubled with occasional mental disorders due to an injury he received while serving in the Philippines.

POLICE POKE FUN AT CAPTIVE.

Tantalize a Negro Prisoner with Promises of Fried Chicken.

As Esther Goldberg, the cashier of the S. W. Steele Company, 2 West Fourteenth Street, opened yesterday the cash drawer, she discovered that $19.40 had disappeared since Saturday. The detective Bureau was notified, and Detectives Daly and Boyle were sent to the place. When they arrived the employer locked all the doors and told his employes that he had something to say to them.

Over in the corner was Edward Newsome, the colored elevator man. He put his hands to his stomach and cried out:

"I'se got to go out and get something to eat."

"I'll send out for a sandwich for you," said the manager.

"No, thank you, Sir, I need the air. I guess I'll go out myself," answered Newsome.

Then he was seen to take something from his pockets and slip it under a mat. The detectives them invited him to accompany them.

At Police Headquarters they asked him what he would have to eat. He asked for some fried chicken, coffee, and ice cream. One of the detectives went to a tube and called out: "One fried chicken, coffee, and ice cream."

Newsome had waited for half an hour and then said to Daly:

"I guess that waiter has forgotten my order. I'm terrible hungry. Where is he?"

Daly and Boyle took him before Magistrate O'Connor in Jefferson Market Court and charged him with petit larceny. He was held in $500 bail.

W. H. YOUNG'S AUTO HITS BOY.

Mrs. Young Hurries Him to a Hospital —Lad's Skull Fractured.

Mrs. W. H. Young of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., was riding though West Sixty-eighth Street in her touring car yesterday afternoon when it knocked down six-year-old Walter Sutherland of 142 West End Avenue, just west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Ordering her chauffeur, William McFadden, to pick the child up and place him in her lap, Mrs. Young directed that all haste be made to get him to Roosevelt Hospital. When Dr. Rockey examined the lad there he found that his skull was fractured. McFadden was arrested and taken to the West Side Court, where Magistrate Finn put him under $1,000 bail for examination to-day.

Mrs. Young went to the Hotel Gotham in a taxicab after McFadden had been arraigned. She said she would get a bond for him.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Rawhide Loom Pickers In Part of Metal Dutiable at 45 Per Cent.

Rawhide loom pickers made in part of metal are held by the Board of United State General Appraisers dutiable at 45 per cent, as being chief value of metal. Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, the importers, set up two claims. One was that pickers should be allowed to enter at 35 per cent. under the provision in the tariff law of 1897 specifying manufactures of leather, or at 20 per cent. as being non-enumerated manufactures.

General Appraiser Fischer in his decision for the board says that the issue is before the tribunal on the record. No witnesses were called and the examination of the record and of a report from the local Appraiser fails to convince the board that the Collector's classification should be disturbed. The protest is accordingly overruled.

The board has decided a contention between the Government and Morris Goldberg regarding the classification of so-called steel points in favor of the importer. The articles were assessed for duty at 45 per cent. as metal goods not specially provided for under the Dingley tariff. The claim of the importer that the points are dutiable at 2¼ cents a pound under paragraph 161 as "other wrought iron or steel nails not specially provided for" is sustained.

DEFIES SERVICE COMMISSION.

Long Island Railroad Lawyer Refused to Produce a Record at Hearing.

L. J. Carruthers, of counsel to the Long Island Railroad Company, refused to obey an order for the production of papers given by Commissioner Bassett of the Public Service Commission at a hearing yesterday afternoon, and told certain employes of the company that they need not attend an adjourned hearing ordered for Oct. 15.

The hearing had been ordered for the purpose of making an inquiry into an accident of Sept. 17 on the Atlantic Avenue Division, in which two men were injured by glass which came in at windows of two passing trains, presumably because of suction.

The accident was not reported to the Public Service Commission. Three days later the commission learned of the accident by chance, and called on the company for particulars.

One of the passengers injured was Frederick Roome, Superintendent of Mails at the New York Post Office. Mr. Roome had to have an eye removed, and he may yet lose the sight of the other eye.

Mr. Carruthers declined to recognize the legality of the proceeding. He said that the Public Service act guaranteed that facts learned by the commission in investigating accidents should not be used against companies in damage suits, and yet the Commissioner was attempting to bring out testimony which might perhaps be extremely prejudicial.

G. H. Backus, counsel to the commission, asked for the production of the report made by the conductor of the train. Mr. Carruthers admitted that the report was no doubt in the file of papers which he had brought with him, but he refused to produce it. Commissioner Bassett said:

"Then I command you to produce that file for Mr. Backus."

Mr. Carruthers still refused, and Mr. Bassett then turned to Mr. Backus and instructed him to bring the action of Mr. Carruthers to the attention of the court. Under the statute, the Supreme Court can punish officers and representatives of companies for refusal to comply with the orders of the commission.

CUTS WIFE FROM HIS WILL.

Mrs. Josephine Boullee Will Contest Legacy to Boarding House Keeper.

Dr. Joshua C. Boullee, who for many years had an office at 186 Hudson Street, cut off by his will, filed with the Surrogate yesterday, his wife, Mrs. Josephine Boullee, and his daughter, Mrs. Florence Cullen of the Riverdale Apartments, Seventy-ninth Street and Riverside Drive, and left his entire estate to Mrs. Johanna Dierig of 425 Bronx Park Avenue, the Bronx.

Mrs. Boullee told a TIMES reporter last night that her marriage to Dr. Boullee took place about thirty years ago shortly after he was graduated from Trinity College, Toronto, Canada. About that time, she said, she gave him $30,000, which he subsequently lost in business enterprises and through his manner of living.

"I am going to contest the will," she continued, "for I am confident that it was obtained through the undue influence of Mrs. Dierig, and, furthermore, I am sure that my husband was not of sound mind when he executed the paper."

"Were you estranged from Dr. Boullee?" she was asked.

"Not in the strict sense of the word," she replied. "We had been separated, but it was by mutual understanding, and when he was taken ill, as he was quite often during the last few years, we took care of him.

"I understand that Mrs. Dierig keeps a boarding house and that my husband had a room there. She is neither a relative nor a friend of ours. Yes, I will surely contest his will, for he has left me absolutely penniless."

Mrs. Dierig's attorney, Augustus P. Wagener of 49 Chambers Street, when told that Mrs. Boullee stated she would contest the will, showed great surprise.

"I cannot see how the 'undue influence' point can be taken," he said, "for, as I understand it, Mrs. Dierig had taken care of the doctor for some time—that is, she had given him a room, and I understand that he owed her for it. The fact that she was left the proceeds of the death benefit was probably to repay her. The will was executed here in this office and my wife and John P. William witnessed it. Dr. Boullee was certainly in his right senses when he signed the document."

A MOZART TEA MATINEE.

Mrs. Wallerstein Entertains Members of the Society at the Astor.

Teacups rattled Mozart melodies in one corner of the Orangerie at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, for the New York Mozart Society, which opened its season, and for the first time in the history of a hotel-meeting woman's club was taking tea there. The society will be at home to its members and friends every afternoon from now on from 2 to 5 in the Astor Parlor.

Other women's clubs meet at different hotels and are to be found on regular meeting days, but to have headquarters open daily is a new feature.

Dr. Adelaide Wallerstein is the President of the Mozart Society. It is the reincarnation of the moving spirit of Mrs. Wallerstein in the Rubinstein Club, which had exciting differences in the Spring—discords which became harmonies as one branch of the Rubinsteins continued Rubinsteining and the other, followers of Mrs. Wallerstein, turned to Mozarting.

The Mozart Society will give a series of operatic musicales and concerts this Winter. There is a chorus of seventy-five young women which will give wonderful results, Dr. Wallerstein says. The first musicale is to be Mozart's "The Rescue from the Serail," with "scenery, costumes, and an entirely professional cast of grand opera artists," the season's programme says.

There are 300 members of the new organization.

COPPER SUPPLY UP AGAIN.

151,472,772 Pounds on Hand—Due to Falling Off in Exports.

As was foreshadowed by the marked falling off in exports of copper recently, the figures of the Copper Producers' Association, made public yesterday, show a considerable increase in stocks of the metal during September, the stocks on hand Oct. 1 being 151,472,772 pounds, a gain of 15,840,207 pounds. September being a thirty-day month, production showed a smaller total than August, the output reported being 118,023,139 pounds, against 120,597,234 pounds for August. The daily production of 3,934,104 pounds was, however, 43,871 pounds greater than the average daily production in the previous months.

The stocks of copper on Oct. 1, 151,472,772 pounds, compare with 135,632,565 on Sept. 1, and is the largest amount of the metal on hand since July 1, when stocks were 154,858,031. The largest total of stocks shown since the association began its reports, at the first of the year, was on May 1, when the stocks were 183,198,073 pounds.

Deliveries for export in September were 50,077,777 pounds, compared with 48,382,704 pounds in August and 75,018,974 in July. Domestic deliveries were 52,105,153 pounds, compared with 50,614,207 in August and 75,520,083 in July.

PLAN NEW COPPER DEAL.

Guggenheims to Merge the Cumberland-Ely and Nevada Consolidated.

Conferences were held last month with the purpose of arriving at a basis for uniting the Cumberland-Ely and the Nevada Consolidated Copper companies under one management.

The Guggenheim interests and their associates are dominant in both companies, and when the properties were first put under development it was announced that they would be merged eventually. They are joint owners of the Nevada-Northern Railroad and the Steptoe Smelter, and the merging of the two properties has been held in abeyance pending the further development of the ore bodies.

The present movement, it is understood, does not contemplate the complete merger of the two companies as originally intended, but expects to bring about economies through the operation of both under the same management.

CHANGES IN BOSTON & MAINE.

Boston Holding Company Is to Have Representatives on the Board.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—It was announced today that at the annual meeting of the Boston & Maine Railroad to be held at Lawrence on Wednesday next the new stockholder, the Boston Holding Company, which has taken over the so-called Billard shares, will be represented on the Board of Directors, the number of which will be increased from sixteen to nineteen. According to Slate "President Lucius Tuttle will remain at the head of the board, eight new Directors will be taken in, and four old ones dropped. The new members of the board, it is said, will be Walter C. Baylies, Robert M. Burnett, Philip Dexter, Theodore N. Vail, Alexander Cochrane, Amory A. Lawrence, Edgar J. Rich, and F. A. Ryder. All of these men are from Boston. Those to be dropped are Samuel C. Lawrence of Medford, Joseph M. White of Brookline, Moses Williams of Brookline, and John L. Billard of Meriden, Conn. Frank T. Brown of Norwich, Conn., died during the year. Messrs. Baylies, Burnett, and Dexter are Directors in the Boston Holding Company.

IMPROVING THE ALTON.

Much Grade Work and Bridge-Building Being Done Along the Line.

The pamphlet report of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, issued yesterday, gives the record of improvement work on the road, undertaken last year and now under way, including extensive grade revision, which will result in greatly facilitating the movement of coal from the Southern Illinois fields to Chicago.

The most important of the grade work being done is in Illinois. When this work is done the Chicago & Alton will have a northbound grade of only sixteen feet to the mile from the southern edge of the Illinois coal fields to Chicago. Other improvement work includes bridge rebuilding, elimination of grade crossings, and the enlargement of the road's yard facilities at several division points.

The report shows that during the last year 6,371 shares of the stock of the Chicago & Alton Railway Company were retired by exchange for the stock of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these can be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

3,963. METALS AND MINERALS.—An American Consular officer in France reports that an importer of metals and minerals in his district desires to communicate with American exporters of crude argentiferous lead, lead ore, blende and calamine, crude copper, with or without precious metals, and copper ore.

3,980. MACHINERY OF VARIOUS KINDS.—An American Consular officer in Latin-America, reports that he is in receipt of a request from a local party who states that he is a mechanic desiring to sell machinery, and would like to secure catalogues and quotations on sugar cane mills, water wheels and turbines, fibre cleaning machinery, and machinery for preparing cotton thread. All literature should be in Spanish, if possible. The inquirer furnishes no references as to his financial standing.

3,970. MACHINERY AND TOOLS.—An American citizen, who is in business in Canada, writes that he is in a position to sell mining machinery, pumps, hoists, air compressors, hose, ropes, chains blacksmith tools, &c., in large quantities, and he would like to communicate with manufacturers of the various lines. He states he can do a good business for any firm whose representative he becomes.

3,971. AGENCY FOR AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A report has been received from an American Consul in the Levant, stating that a local business man desires to secure the general agency for Macedonia of one of the leading American life insurance companies. The Consul states that the party in question is a hustling, wide awake business man, and has at his command exceptionally advantageous means for carrying on the proposed work.

3,972. CHROME SHEEPSKINS DESIRED.—An American Consul in England has forwarded samples of chrome sheepskins which are designed by a business man in his district extensively engaged in the manufacture of athletic goods and billiard supplies. In submitting the samples the manufacturer stated he required the leather in various colors, and preferred to secure the leather, which he used in substantial quantities, from firms in the United States if possible.

3,973. COLD STORAGE PLANT AND MACHINERY.—A proposal has been presented to a Latin-American Government for the establishment of a cold storage plant at an abattoir, as well as in the market buildings where all the fresh food supplies for the city are sold, and it is probable that the proposal will be accepted and a contract made for the same. In this event, the American Consul forwarding the report says that machinery for power, for cooling and ice making, and other supplies will be required. Specially prepared cars for carrying meats in a more cleanly and sanitary condition will also be required.

3,974. CLOTH FOR SOLDIERS' UNDERWEAR AND UNIFORMS.—One of the special agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that a European Government is in the market for 100,000 to 120,000 bolts of American cotton goods for use in making soldiers' underwear and uniforms. The time in which offers will be accepted is limited, and firms interested in these supplies should lose no time in getting in touch with the proper parties.

3,975. MOTOR BOAT AND PATENT LAMP CATALOGUES.—Inquiries have been received at an American Consulate in the Far East, for catalogues covering kerosene and gasoline motor boats and kerosene and gasoline patent lamps. There should be a good market for these articles, but as natives will be obliged to operate them, it is requested that catalogues covering machines and lamps of the simplest mechanism and the least liable to need repairs are especially desired. Catalogues should specify full particulars as to trade discounts, charges for packing, methods of shipping, and expenses of operation.

Chicago Subway Plan Still On.

Further conferences were held yesterday between the various interests in the Chicago Subway property at the offices of L. S. Krauthoff in the National City Bank Building. It was said that a number of plans for the future of the property are under discussion, but that it is not likely that any conclusion will be reached for a week or more. The stock sold only 3,220 shares on the Curb yesterday. The price went to 5½, within ½ point of the low record.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court which convened to-day for the 1909-1910 session:

362—Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.—Motion to advance submitted.

570—Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. Northern Pacific Railway Company.—Motion to advance submitted.

500—Samuel R. Colhoun, appellant, vs. The United States.—Suggestion of diminution of the record and motion for a writ of certiorari submitted for the appellant and opposition thereto for the appellee.

Original.—Ex parte—In the matter of J. W. Guretter.—Motion to file a petition for a writ of mandamus submitted in behalf of counsel for the petitioner.

600—Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, petitioner, vs. Wabash Railroad Company et al.; and,

8, Original—United States, complainant, vs. the People of the State of New York et al.—Leave granted to file answer herein on motion of counsel for the defendants.

609—Perth Amboy Dry Dock Company, appellant, vs. Monmouth Steamboat Company.—Advanced for submission under the thirty-second rule on motion of counsel for the appellant.

626—Aetna Indemnity Company, petitioner, vs. Farmers' National Bank of Boyertown. Certiorari submitted.

616—New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, claimant, &c., petitioner, vs. the steamship Calderon, &c.—Certiorari submitted.

615—Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, petitioner, vs. J. William McCue et al., &c.—Certiorari submitted.

608—John J. Bolant et al., petitioners, vs. the steamer Oceanic, her engines, &c.—Certiorari submitted.

621—Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, petitioner, vs. A. C. S. Griesa et al., as executors, &c.—Certiorari submitted.

617—Edward Cardwell, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Certiorari submitted.

627—Delaware & Hudson Company, petitioner, vs. Albany & Susquehanna Railroad Company et al.—Certiorari submitted.

505—United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, appellant, vs. M. J. Bray et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

605—John Flannelly et al., petitioners, vs. The Delaware & Hudson Company.—Certiorari submitted.

505—El Paso & Northeastern Railroad Company, plaintiff, vs. Enedina Gutierrez, administratrix, &c.—Submitted.

10—People of Porto Rico, appellants, vs. Roman Catholic Apostolic Church in Porto Rico.—Dismissed per stipulation.

82—Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, plaintiff, vs. A. G. Briniser.—Dismissed with costs.

216—Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, plaintiff, vs. Emma M. Sewell.—Dismissed with costs.

Day call for Tuesday: 251, 275, 120, 235, 236, 278, 292, 293, 312, 316, 317, 232, 233, 339, 289, 328, 851, 253, 220, and 382.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—17—In re Isaacson. 18—Eldridge-Ward. 19—In re White. 21—In re McCord. 22—U S-Tomanovich. 27—Sopir-U S. 25—In re Kaufman. 26—In re Milliken Bros. 27—Phillips-Faber Sulky Co. 30—Bosselman-Richardson. 31—Welles-Chicago & Northwestern Ry. 32—In re Greenberg. 33—Merck-Treat. 36—Eldman-Shepard. 37—Lehigh Valley R R-Hedges. 38—In re Schulman. 39—In re Berry.

Brooklyn Calendars.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—836 M A—Green-Fitzpatrick. 835—Morrell-Midland Ry. 837, M A—Kaufman-Wiarda. 838—Williams-Poughkeepsie Ry. 844—Metcalfe-Union Free School. 846, M A—Nat. Fertilizer Co-Foster. 848—Matter of Smith. 850—Temple-Altman. 851—Lauter-American Tobacco C. 853—Van Haaren-L I R R. 855—McCoy-Gas Engine Co. 856, M A—Watkins-Brooklyn Turkish Baths. 858, M A—Coney Island Associates-Teale. 859—Thomas-Springer. 860—Same-same. 861—Mapleden-Nassau R R. 862—Berdner-Liberty Storage Co. 863, M A—Scofield-Wierk. 864, M A—Siegel-Greenberg. 866—Markgraf-Fellowship, &c. 867, M A—Doniger-Lasarowitz. 868, M A—McKelvey-Lane. 870—Wilson-People's Mutual Ins Co.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 670, 325, 355, 396, 402, 403, 404, 405.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Morschauser, J. 58—Manvills Co-McGuirk. 59—Goldstein-Burkes. 60—Lynch-Scarsdale Estates and another. 40—Rugg Co.-Carmack et al. 61—Fisani-Berry Hotel and Commercial Agency. 62—Gerding-Aetna Life Insurance Co. et al. 63—Taylor-Taylor. 64—N Y, N H & H R R Co-City of Mount Vernon. 65—Reid-Johnson. 66—Jacobs-Thompson et al. 67—Lovett-Harris.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Jacobson vs. Bernstein—E. M. Boyle. Giegerich vs. Feller—Louis F. Doyle. Vought vs. Katz—Charles L. Hoffman. Crotona Realty Co. vs. Michael—Adam Wiener.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

H. H. BLUMENSON & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry A. Blumenson, Louis I. Blumenson, and Elias S. Mines, who compose the firm of H. A. Blumenson & Co., wholesale dealers in silks and woolens at 601 Broadway, by Samuel S. Breslin, for these creditors: S. M. Hexter & Co., $467; Edward Scherer, $57, and Bernard Tauber, $185, on an assigned claim of the National Satin Company. It was alleged that they were insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,000, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $2,000. The business was started in 1902, and a year ago they said they had a capital of $30,000. Mr. Breslin said he understood that the liabilities were over $30,000, and the assets from $5,000 to $10,000.

SIEGEL & HONY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Siegel and Rudolph Hony, who compose the firm of Siegel & Hony, wholesale dealers in women's and children's hats at 46 Bond Street, by these creditors: Schiller & Smith Hat Co., $279; Postman & Marksamer, $853, and Henry Greenberg, $440. It was alleged that they were insolvent, made preferential payments of $2,500, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $2,500. They began business on Feb. 1 last, and claimed a capital of $4,800. Judge Hand appointed William Chilvers receiver. The liabilities are $13,000 and the assets $4,500.

ABRAHAM SAFFER.—Abraham Saffer, salesman, of 640 East 145th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $590 and no assets. The debts are $534 on a judgment, $21 for telephone, and $35, doctor's bill.

M. FLEISHMAN, INCORPORATED.—Judge Hand has appointed Charles Burlingham receiver in bankruptcy for M. Fleishman, Incorporated, wholesale dealer in candy at 647 East Twenty-third Street. The assets are estimated at $2,000.

FREDERICK ELLIS & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Frederick Ellis & Co., tailors, 75 Liberty Street, show liabilities of $5,725 and assets of $5,886, consisting of stock $1,000, fixtures $950, accounts $1,471, notes $2,450, and cash in bank, $15.

HENRY J. FREEDMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Henry J. Freedman, dealer in saddlery, whips, &c., at 67 Broome Street, show liabilities of $3,231 and assets of $807, in accounts, and some cash in bank, amount not known.

ADELSON & KIMMEL.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Adelson & Kimmel, cloaking manufacturers, at 126 Bleecker Street, show liabilities of $7,196 and assets of $2,458, consisting of accounts $2,438, cash in bank $20, and stock sold by the receiver, amount realized not known.

HERMAN STREIFF.—Herman Streiff, wholesale jeweler at 415 Broadway, with a branch store at 58 Market Street, Newark, N. J., has failed to obey an order of Nathaniel B. Smith, receiver in bankruptcy, to pay $40,000 to Max L. Schalick, trustee in bankruptcy, for assets unaccounted for, and on motion of Emanuel Eschwege, counsel for Mr. Schalick, Judge Hand has ordered the commitment of Mr. Streiff until the money is paid. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Mr. Streiff on April 11, 1908. He attempted to account for the disappearance of assets by saying that his store in Newark was robbed on the night of March 30, 1908, of jewelry worth $6,000 to $8,000, but the referee disbelieved the story of the robbery, and that he had loaned $5,400 to relatives and friends.

SMOKELESS LOCOMOTIVE AND FURNACE COMPANY.—Judge O'Dwyer of the City Court has appointed William Klein receiver in supplementary proceedings for the Smokeless Locomotive and Furnace Company of 50 Caurch Street, on application of Michael Burns, who obtained two judgments against the company aggregating $9,005 last July. The company was incorporated a year ago with a capital stock of $3,000,000. Edward R. Dunham was President and Michael F. Burns Vice President and Treasurer.

UNION MUTUAL REAL ESTATE COMPANY.—A deficiency judgment for $15,097 was docketed yesterday against the Union Mutual Real Estate Company in favor of Amanda A. Tiger, growing out of the foreclosure sale of 235 Mercer Street.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alexander, William T.—G. Bain, $865.
Arscott, David R.—G. C. Tilyou, $138.
Sinslie, George H. and Anna—W. N. Baylis, $281.
Same—Same, $539.
Baron, Sol. L.—Nassau Bank, $1,884.
Brown, Philip T.—H. H. Lee Company, $434.
Barry, Charles S.—A. Brose, $152.
Brooks, Isidore B., et al.—M. J. Youngman, $184.
Bach, Emanuel G., and others—Same, $181.
Cass, William E.—F. H. Earker, $114.
Cottrell, John W.—M. Engel, $218.
Cottrell, John W. and Mamie A., et al.—M. Engel, $422.
Same—Same, $144.
Cobb, Kate A. and William D.—S. A. Hammons, $112.
Cohen, Barnet—J. E. Jones, $534.
Dillon, George, (not summoned,) et al.—I. Greenbaum, $473.
Dickerson, George M.—J. Y. Roberts, $3,295.
Doyne, Simon, et al.—Public Bank of New York City, 180.
Dalby, Alfred M.—E. C. Murdock, $524.
Elstein, Bessie—J. Jordan et al., $162.
Ennis, Meyer, et al.—Queens County Trust Co., $328.
Fishbein, Samuel—P. J. Weldon, $103.
Frankel, Isidor—M. A. Goodwin, $343.
Gutiohn, Walter O., et al.—P. W. O'Dwyer, $1,460.
Gulick, Ernestus—F. P. Duryea, $1,203.
Ginsberg, Morris, et al.—Queens County Trust Co. et al., $328.
Gates, Charles L.—National Surety Co., costs, $120.
Heess, Emil C.—J. G. Feldman et al., $109.
Howard, George B., et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Hamill, Frederick J and Gladys F.—J. M. De Birmingham, $146.
Irvin, Ralph V.—W. G. Douglas, $113.
Joyce, Ralph—N. Longstreth, $1,112.
Kalman, Nathan, et al.—A. Sussman, $686.
Kuperschnid, Abraham, et al.—Same, $686.
Kahn, Samuel—N. J. Packard et al., $346.
Lewis, Isaac, Joseph D., and Henry—B. Griffen, $131.
Larason, Andrew—De Grauw-Ayman & Co., $173.
Lynch, Alice M.—Nassau El. R. R. Co., $152.
Lynch, James M.—Same, $143.
Misner, Wilson, et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Macdonald, George S.—H. Page, $132.
Meyer, Albert and Leon—A. Hamilton et al., $857.
Newman, Thomas J.—A. Steinam, $190.
Nelson, Henry M.—Griffith & Boyd Co., $182.
Namer, Hiram—J. Smarak, $130.
Normand, Joseph E., et al.—R. C. Von Bayer, $621.
Nevin, Dorothy—A. E. Nast, $1,304.
O'Sullivan, Eugene—T. P. Jones et al., $208.
Osk, Barnett, et al.—Queens County Trust Co., $328.
Pine, Austin J.—N. Y. and Brooklyn Casket Co., $134.
Paukstis, Battrus—Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co., costs, $108.
Quimby, John H.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $160.
Robertson, Joseph I.—M. M. Edelman, $842.
Seh, Henry—L. Hellbrunn, $855.
Shosberg, Max, et al.—P. W. O'Dwyer, $1,460.
Stratton, Edward, Jr.—W. N. Baylis, $584.
Stratton, Edward, Jr.—W. N. Baylis, $326.
Schuyler, Charles E.—G. W. Coyne, $155.
Smadbeck, Louis, et al.—M. J. Youngman, $184.
Wilson, William E., et al.—R. C. Von Bayer, $621.
Clayton Mfg. Co.—H. F. Ahness, Jr., $1,690.
International Automatic Music Co.—M. E. Boyce, $131.
Clayton Mfg. Co.—H. F. Ahrens, Jr., $6,275.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—I. Berman, $239.
Emil Zola Young Men's Benevolent Assn.—J. Rosansky et al., $159.
Selden Motor Vehicle Co.—W. H. Abbott, $180.
Meriden Building Co. et al.—I. Greenbaum, $473.
J. Marcus Wood Working Co.—H. Herman Lumber Co., $623.
Third Avenue Amusement Co. et al.—M. Engel, $144.
Same—Same, $423.
Union Mutual Real Estate Co.—A. A. Tiger, $15,097.
Millwood Contracting Co.—R. E. Henungham, $141.
Selah-Patterson Co.—Amer. Newspaper Publishers' Assn., $807.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Baum, Gabriel, Jr.—W. T. Erickson, Nov. 23, 1900, $119.
Same—A. J. Oppenheim et al., Nov. 4, 1906, $167.
Corn, Paul J.—H. Jones, Feb. 16, 1906, $437.
Coutant, Charles A.—G. S. Guiterman, Sept. 29, 1893, $1,025.
Delscher, Helen G.—A. J. Fitzpatrick, Oct. 10, 1907, $117.
Fireproofing Mfg. Co.—C. H. Wilson, March 7, 1906, $148.
Henig, Michael, et al.—S. Wosolfsky, May 4, 1909, $503.
Solomon, Henry, et al.—S. Wosolfsky, May 4, 1909, $508.
Erie R. R. Co.—E. S. Kuh et al., June 1, 1909, $2,500.
Goldberg, Mayer—B. R. Nalckman, Feb. 19, 1909, $363.
Harris, Rachel—B. Silberman, Aug. 1, 1901, $120.
Hagenstein, David, et al.—H. B. Claflin Co., April 30, 1909, $264.
Weinberg, Charles, et al.—H. B. Claflin Co., April 30, 1909, $264.
Phail, George A., et al.—J. J. McBride, June 21, 1904, $228.
Krueger, Francis E., et al.—J. J. McBride, June 21, 1904, $228.
Bono, Nair—City of N. Y., Nov. 27, 1908, (vacated,) $289.
Murphy, Thomas, et al.—People, &c., Nov. 1, 1906, (vacated,) $1,000.
Kelly, George, et al.—People, &c., Nov. 1, 1906, (vacated,) $1,000.
Schlesinger, Leo—P. Sullivan, Sept. 22, 1909, $2,019.
Mursky, Michael D.—K. Huntington, Aug. 2, 1902, (vacated,) $463.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

GEORGE F. BREITHAUPT, cattle dealer, Burnside, N. Y., liabilities, $10,486.

FRICK, KRAFT & WAGNER, awnings, 15 West Sixty-eighth Street, liabilities, $832.

LEON GARDSTEIN, 1,742 Bathgate Avenue, formerly shoes, liabilities, $775.

JOSEPH A. GOLDSTEIN, theatrical agent, 68 West 117th Street, liabilities, $6,521.

MAX HASELKORN, housefurnishing goods, 145 Thompson Street, liabilities, $1,685.

LOUIS JOSEPH, butcher's clerk, 66 West 107th Street, liabilities, $674.

MOLLIE REINER, 436 Grand Street, formerly stoves, liabilities, $9,116.

LOUIS SCHULZE, formerly liquors, 279 Bowery, liabilities, $7,999.

SRAGOW & MILLER, cloaks, 92 Prince Street, liabilities, $2,540.

FRANK H. TOBEY, salesman, Mount Vernon, formerly advertising agent, Chicago, liabilities, $3,989.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 12, 1909.

CANNONISM.

Our reports from the Middle West show a considerable opposition to Speaker CANNON, his aims and methods, with only a mild discontent with the betrayal of the party regarding the tariff, which would have been impossible without his active co-operation, and which in fact was largely directed by him. This is not an unnatural mood for those in this section who are engaged in politics. Mr. CANNON has a direct and specific influence on the political fortunes of all the Republican Congressmen. He can make or mar them almost at will. He is an arch intriguer as well as a determined and merciless politician, and he deals without scruple with those who stand in his way or in the way of the powerful interests with which he is allied. He seems to have obtained the ear of the President in a remarkable degree, and to have his own say in the matter of patronage, in the use of which he is expert and unscrupulous. It is no wonder that Representatives whose desire for independent usefulness in the House he has persistently balked and whose prospects he has clouded are inclined to vent their resentment on him and to consider the tariff, though he is responsible for it, as a secondary matter.

Yet, while it would not be accurate to say that Mr. CANNON owes his place in the politics of the country solely to the services he has rendered to the combined interests intrenched behind the tariff, it is entirely true that he could not have attained that place unless he had been willing and able to render such services. In a general way he undoubtedly represents the forces and the tendencies of his party and he is a leader because his talent and energy enable him to do his party's work better than any competitor. He could not be Speaker if he had not the personal equipment for the use of his official functions, but if he were far better equipped than he is he could not be Speaker unless he accepted completely the guidance of the interests with which his party is absolutely identified in its present organization. If, therefore, it were practicable for the anti-Cannon men in the House to curtail his powers and his influence, it would be but a short time before old conditions would be restored, the old game played, and the old discipline enforced. The only way in which any respectable degree of independence can be established in the House of Representatives is by the overthrow of the combined interests which now require and use the ruthless discipline that prevails.

We have just had a glimpse, through the statements of Mr. HERBERT PARSONS, of the disgraceful deals which these interests are capable of making to advance their ends. To offer to Tammany the control of fraudulent votes in New York City as the price of support for Cannonism in Washington is a disgusting thing to all decent citizens who comprehend it, but it is a logical enough case of political barter. It is giving and taking pay in kind. The "goods" delivered by each party to the revolting traffic were of substantially the same sort, adapted to the same uses, having to those that obtained them much the same value. But it is to be borne in mind that the bargain, as far as the Republican traders were concerned, was for the advantage of the protected interests, and would hardly have been entered into but for that fact. The agents were bad enough. The principals were still worse. It is with the principals that the people must deal if they expect to bring about any serious and permanent improvement in the condition of our politics. It is not merely CANNON, it is Cannonism, it is the partnership between the brokers of the House and the real traders, the men with vast pecuniary stakes in legislation, that must be gotten rid of. That is the insidious and powerful force to which the Speaker owes his power and which causes the corruption of which Mr. PARSONS has disclosed only one instance, the latest but surely not the last.

"CHICAGO" AS A STUDY.

A "Chicago course" takes the place of algebra in Chicago's schools. Mrs. ELLA FLAGG YOUNG, that city's new Superintendent of Schools, deems a knowledge of its history, the advantages of its location and resources, its vast industries, its educational and social institutions, and its municipal and civic affairs more to be desired in the mass of school children than a knowledge of x, y, and z. If one study must yield to the other, surely the course in "Chicago" is the better one. The course will include some textbooks. But the study of their city by the eighth grade pupils will consist chiefly of trips of observation, with competent guides and teachers accompanying them.

What New Yorker knows his own city as he ought? When he shows his country cousins about, is he not often hard put to it not to betray ignorance of very obvious things, things about which, as a resident and a citizen, he has no excuse for being ignorant? And, unless he is an engineer or a mathematician, to what use does he ever put his algebra?

Is "Greater New York" taught in this city's public schools?

AN EXAMPLE.

A few years ago the Attorney General of the State made an estimate of the cost of settling the affairs of insolvent banks under the process and with the agents then available. It showed the minimum to be about 20 per cent. of the assets saved, and from that the percentage ran up to 90. Of course there were extraordinary conditions in the cases where the highest cost was reached, but even the lowest constituted an obvious and oppressive and absurd burden on the creditors of institutions supposed to be guarded by especial provisions for the safety of the public.

Last April the Banking Department of the State was called upon to undertake the settlement of the affairs of the insolvent Binghamton Trust Company, with obligations of about $3,000,000. An examiner was deputed to the task, and a dividend of 50 per cent. was declared in the latter part of August. The report of the operations thus resulting, according to Good Government for October, shows that the total assets distributed amounted to $1,560,318. The total expenses, including salaries, were only $10,626, or about two-thirds of 1 per cent. This is at the rate of one-thirtieth of the lowest rate reported by the Attorney General as above quoted. Good Government, which is the journal of the Civil Service Reform League, points out with justifiable satisfaction that the examiners of the State Banking Department are chosen under the merit system, as the result of competitive investigation. Certainly, judging by their fruits, there is no other method of selection that can make a better claim on public confidence. The instance is particularly illuminating because the class of offices involved has, in the Federal service, been exempted from competition on the ground that certain moral qualities could not properly be ascertained in that way. The fact is, however, that competitive examination is only a part of the tests applied, and, though it includes evidence of fitness as shown in previous experience, it is supplemented by probation. That practically is about all that could be got under any system, as prima-facie evidence of fitness, and the merit system has the great advantage that it shuts out political influence.

LAUGHING AND VOTING.

Evidently the Order of Acorns thinks this election is a jokefest, and that the prize will go not to the best argument but to the maker of the funniest quips. A goat is a fair retort to a papier-maché cow, but surely it was a mistake to provide a live goat. A dead one would better serve the purpose of showing its lack of running capacity. It is enormously funny to label an elephant with the name of one of the candidates, but the label is on an elephant as lively as the goat.

"Tiny Tim, the clairvoyant born with seven waistcoats," is a funny joke, but the question is how many votes will it make? Certainly these merry Acorn jests are a welcome relief to "the mud slinging and vilification in our neighbor's show," and are a good reinforcement for the Lady with the Dishpan. But she has proved a boomerang. The laughter she inspired is not vote getting, and we surmise that the same may be said of the Menagerie which is the official reply to the Chamber of Horrors.

The trouble with these entertaining retorts is that they do not join issue. They admit what they do not deny, and besides admitting the aspersions they admit that no reply is possible. There is nothing funny about the fact that the city paid 80 cents for articles which could be bought for 24 cents, and 21½ cents for others which could be bought for 3½ cents, and so on interminably. It is asserted, moreover, that requisitions were increased 100 per cent. without authority, that goods which were bought were never delivered, that goods delivered were paid for twice, and that these and other solemn facts happened in the Police Department, where the hunting for honest graft is not of the best.

The problem the campaign presents is which set of arguments will carry most votes. There is no reason why the Acorns should not carry the town unanimously so far as appreciation for their jests goes, but will the taxpayers, or even the voters who are not consciously taxpayers, vote as they laugh? We have had it proved that they would not necessarily vote as they marched, and that multitudes would listen to a band and never dream of going to the polls in the same company as that which they kept at mass meetings. We fancy that something of the sort is true regarding the Chamber of Horrors and the Menagerie. We do not think that this campaign can be turned into a jest. The issue is not whether the elephant or the tiger shall have a full meal, but whether both shall not be put on a low diet. We all like a joke, but it is not a joke that the tiger eats the taxpayers out of house and home. The town will laugh at anybody's jokes, but it will vote, we think, according to its view of its own interests, and they certainly are not the same thing as Tammany's interests. Plainly, the interests of the people of the city will be best served by the election of Mr. BANNARD and the Fusion candidates. Tammany has done too much and confessed too much to laugh it off, or for the voters to condone it. A mandate to Tammany to go and steal or waste some more is inconceivable.

COLUMBUS DAY.

This is one of the days we celebrate. The Legislature last Winter, with the help of Gov. HUGHES, and at the suggestion of Mr. TIMOTHY SULLIVAN, appointed a public holiday for Oct. 12, the anniversary of the landfall of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, seeking a westward passage to the Indies, on Cat Island. Some of our Italian fellow-citizens were supposed to be anxious that the neglect and ill-treatment CHRISTOPHER suffered in Italy should be atoned for by compelling us all to stop work one day in the year, no matter what complications might ensue. Doubtless some of the school children, not all, will be glad not to say their lessons to-day. Perhaps some of the bank employés will not mind staying at home. Many of them, however, will have to work overtime to-morrow. Business, generally, will go on as usual in these parts.

Columbus Day is a superfluous holiday. One of the first acts of the Legislature of 1910 should be the repeal of the law compelling the conduct of business under difficulties Oct. 12.

AN IMPORTANT TREASURY DECISION.

It seems a good rule that when a man is living at home he cannot charge his employer for traveling expenses. But it is a poor rule that has no exceptions. An employé of the Fisheries Bureau was sent to San Diego, Cal., last Summer, on investigation work, and could find no suitable lodgings within his means at hotel or boarding house. He was compelled, by the character of his work, to wear "oilers" and rubber boots a great deal of the time, and to carry messes of ill-smelling fishes indoors with him. In a first-class hotel he would have been distinctly undesirable, while even the charges of a third-class hotel were too large for his purse.

His wife, who had gone westward with him, hired a cottage and gave him board and lodging for $2 a day. It seems a reasonable charge, in the circumstances, and after careful consideration of the case the Controller of the Treasury has ordered the payment of expenses at the rate of $14 weekly. The fact that the matter was brought to the attention of the Controller indicates that payment was objected to on the ground that the employé was living at home. This shows us how closely the expenditures of the Federal Government are guarded and how economical is the point of view in Washington.

Of course, the man in this case was living at home if it be true that a man's home is always where his wife dwells. Even if the home be merely temporary it is still a home, and while living within its precincts a man cannot also be traveling. The extra expense entailed by travel is all that the Fisheries Bureau allows its employés beyond their wages. Somebody undoubtedly tried to prevent payment in this case on precisely that ground. The matter is indeed puzzling, and the Controller of the Treasury deserves congratulation for the bold manner in which he has disposed of it and established a precedent. We feel quite confident that the precedent will not prove dangerous, while every American must be gratified by the assurance that a man working far from his home, on a Government job requiring scientific training, can get as much as $14 weekly to pay his expenses, even if he does live in lodgings and consume provender provided by a far-sighted and purposeful wife.

THE STARVING OF SUFFRAGETTES.

It seems that the advocates of womanhood suffrage, who were arrested in Birmingham for rioting at the time of Mr. ASQUITH'S appearance there, adopted, when imprisoned, what is known as the "hunger strike." They refused to take food, and smashed the crockery and assaulted the attendants who urged it on them. The prison authorities, having a natural repugnance to seeing their prisoners commit suicide in a manner so painful to the victims, so distressing to their custodians, and so contrary to the law regulating the conduct of both parties, applied to Mr. GLADSTONE, the Home Secretary, as to their duty, and were instructed to apply the ordinary treatment of compulsory nourishment which the rules provide for recalcitrant or demented inmates. Only one of the ladies, however, compelled a resort to this treatment.

Her case was brought up in the House of Commons by Mr. KEIR HARDIE, who characterized the action of the authorities as "the brutal and up-to-date methods of barbarism." It is difficult to see where the element of barbarism enters. Would it have been more humane to permit this lady to die as the consequence of her obstinacy in what she deemed a good cause? Had that course been pursued, we fear Mr. HARDIE would have accused the authorities of murder, and he could have made a much better case for the accusation than for his present one. Apparently all that has happened to the prisoner which she can regard as a grievance is that she has been forcibly deprived of the privilege of martyrdom in the form of death. But she still has the prestige of the martyrdom of imprisonment, and, for her purposes, that is probably more effective than the extreme which she sought. It proves very convincingly her earnestness, sincerity, devotion to her convictions, and disregard of personal suffering. In getting the women a hearing from the Ministers, of whom Mr. HARDIE is a supporter, we should say that the lesser martyrdom would be quite as effectual. The tone of the debate in the Commons and of comment in the papers, even those most favorable to the cause of womanhood suffrage, indicates that the Ministers will be sustained in ignoring agitators who go to such hysterical lengths.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Would Put an End to Nursery Wars.

Love of peace as it develops in Boston takes curious and interesting shapes. We all remember the emigration which took place from that part of Massachusetts during the late unpleasantness with Spain, and now, after the frenzied appeals for the withdrawal of our warships from Cuban waters and the permanent stationing of them between Cape Cod and Cape Ann had been ignored by a reckless and unsympathetic Government, many an aristocratic shore colony was almost deserted, and most letters naturally going to Commonwealth Avenue were diverted to Quebec or Montreal. Boston remained unbombarded by CERVERA, that time, but the memory of those dark and apprehensive days evidently lingers.

As one means of preventing another like scare, one of Boston's publishers, EDWARD GINN, advocates a reform of nursery toys and games. If children must have tin soldiers, he says, they should not be allowed to imitate with them the carnage of battle, but should be taught to care for them tenderly, to protect them from accident, and to make them last as long as possible! This is indeed a pretty idea, but it shows a strange ignorance of child nature and of the great law which says that every normal child shall pass through every stage of the long journey which his race has made before arriving at civilization. As the scientists put it, "ontogeny repeats phylogeny," but Mr. GINN evidently thinks it a terrible thing that children should have a period in their lives when they are much like their constantly fighting ancestors. Think of telling a boy, as he suggests, that hunting is not fun, but a waste of time! Told so or not, the fact would remain that for any boy worth the space he occupies in the world, hunting certainly is fun, and while it is well, nowadays, to shorten up the killing age, it cannot be done by an enforced or persuaded use of the soldiers for any purposes except those of mimic warfare.

Mr. GINN will be proclaiming next that children can be taught that it is as amusing to pick up their tops and put them away neatly as it is to get them out. It simply isn't, and that's the end of it. If everybody were to lose the combative instinct, who would be left to do that "fighting for the right" which most people think is an admirable thing and likely to remain useful for some years to come? Mr. GINN and his kind forget that peace is only one of several means to desirable ends, and that occasionally some of the very best of them can be obtained only by means of war—than which, whatever Boston may believe, there are several things much worse.

Unsettled Weather Foreseen.

There has been some wonder that President TAFT should go wandering off to the uttermost ends of his and our large country and expose himself to such hardships and inconveniences as an enforced retirement to his protesting couch while his one available suit of clothes could be put in order for further wearing. That wouldn't have happened if he had remained at home or near it instead of chasing off after the sunset, and he could have come to our Hudson-Fulton Celebration and made speeches which would have been much better received than were those in which he told the Westerners that Messrs. ALDRICH and CANNON are noble and efficient statesmen, especially when it comes to building a tariff bill.

The mystery of the President's departure, however, has now been solved. It was not a departure; it was a flight, and a most discreet one, as is revealed by the news from Washington that Mrs. TAFT has undertaken to obliterate the distinction between "upper" and "lower" servants in the White House. There, now, is a task compared with which talks and walks, no matter to how glowering auditors the one, or over what rugged mountains the other, can have no terrors—must seem an alternative that Hashimura Togo would call "delicious." At least to the masculine mind, even though Presidential.

For the gradations of servants are the creation of nature's law, and, like all such creations, they are rigid, immutable, and without exception. There may or may not be democracy, and liberty, fraternity, and equality therewith, upstairs, but downstairs hard and fast lines are drawn, and they are preserved—ferociously, if need be. Refusal to recognize them is easy, but they will still remain, and interference with that oldest of hierarchical systems can lead only to domestic anarchy. It is announced that Mrs. TAFT will permit the serving of two tables in the servants' hall, but only that white and black may eat apart. At those tables, however, there are sure to be a head and a foot, even though the tables be round, and even if she decreed a like wage for all, as in consistency she should if there is to be no upper and lower, her kitchen would still have its nobility and its proletariat.

The President has shrewedly escaped from coming storms.

Investigating One of Our Weaknesses.

So Minister WU has been "investigating" trance mediums! They say he was "interested" when told that Chinese ghosts were hovering at his side, and that he hinted an intention of attending other séances and studying the subject more deeply.

It is not improbable that he will do so. These gatherings are among the most curious phenomena of Western civilization, and the shrewd Oriental may well desire to provide himself with ammunition for use when next somebody calls his attention to some peculiarly absurd custom or practice of his own countrymen. He can well say that the wildest of Chinese superstitions is at least as sane as this Occidental questioning of the dead, and the more he knows about it the more effective will be the sarcastic comparisons he can make between Eastern and Western follies.

Of course he was "interested," and of course he will "investigate." The task is exactly one to appeal to his well-developed sense of humor.

PHILADELPHIA CRITICISM.

Float Painter Replies to the Famous Letter of Dr. Oberholzer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your paper of Oct. 5 I read the wholesale condemnation by Dr. Oberholzer of Philadelphia of everything connected with the Hudson-Fulton historical parade. A million or more persons saw the parade, and I did not think any one would be impressed by such a gross misstatement, in which venom and disappointment furnished both the logic and conclusions. But the article was widely read. I have met persons who did not see the parade, but read the article, and, as I painted a number of both the day and night floats, in justice to myself and associates, I am compelled to make a reply.

I will concede that a few floats in both parades were commonplace by comparison with the rest. The construction of these was supervised by mechanics instead of artists, and they were painted by portrait and mural painters, when only artists who are experienced in painting stage scenery, cyclorama, or open-air spectacles and allegories are qualified for such work. But this mistake is general and was notably in evidence at the Chicago, St. Louis, and Buffalo Expositions.

The doctor says the colors seemed to come from cans of paris green and other poisonous looking powders. Being a doctor, it matters not whether an M. D. or a V. S., I can understand how important this would be to him. Would the doctor give us a list of health tints? Are any of the chrome greens or yellows, prussian blue, or any color on a painter's palette to be taken internally? Did the doctor ever analyze Philippoteaux's or Telbin's colors, and do George Bridgeman, Ernest Albert, Marsden, and Platzer work with bon bons? This expression is so amateurish that it would have to be proved to me that the doctor knows yellow ochre dry from Van Dyke brown in pulp.

"We could have built these floats for $20,000 with our force in Philadelphia," the doctor continues. It is to smile. It is decades since Philadelphia has harbored a scene painter of the first rank. Russell Smith, Henry Hoyt, and Gaspard Maeder have passed away, and Harley Merry and Walter Burridge have forgotten Philadelphia is on the map. What good work is seen at the theatres, Willow Grove Park, or Atlantic City, is the product of New York scene painters.

The historical accuracy or value of the parade I will not discuss. To the multitude this had less significance than the thing beautiful. After all, the night parade, which the doctor carefully omits to mention, was the star event, and more than fulfilled expectations. It was an array of the most wonderful and artistic floats ever seen in America, and no one not turned stone blind by conceit and jealousy will gainsay this.

M. E. BLOOM.

New York, Oct. 9, 1909.

METAPHYSICAL QUACKERY.

Says Law Should Require Proof of Ability in Mental Healers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After a somewhat extensive study and investigation of matters relating to metaphysics and the various organizations, cults, and "isms" devoted to mental and physical healing through metaphysical means, there occurs to me the idea that the public should have some means of protection from metaphysical quackery as it has from medical quackery.

If society throws around the medical profession safeguards which protect the public from unscrupulous men, and requires the physician to spend at least four years of his life in the study of his profession, it is but fair that the mental healer should be required to produce satisfactory evidence of character and ability before being allowed to charge money for his services.

Recent newspaper stories of undue influence, malpractice, and fake in spiritualism, Christian Science, mental healing, and other occult branches should call for serious thought. If the Legislature will not place a reasonable restriction upon mental healers the people have at least the right to form an organization to investigate all cases of malpractice and chicanery and place the evidence before the proper authorities.

H. P. F.

New York, Oct. 9, 1909.

The Lady with the Lamp.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have observed with sorrow and shame the uncalled for attacks of various persons upon the figure of Purity in Times Square. The sentiment expressed by it, no matter by whom it may have been placed before the public, is certainly one New Yorkers can and do sincerely indorse. But aside from that and as a work of art, it is performing a valuable mission. In that it causes the hurrying, hustling, jostling thousands to stop and think. Many of them may condemn, but condemnation evinces thought and, what is more, it incites the accomplishment of something better than what is condemned. Statuary in public places in New York City is uplifting, because it is so frequently not what it should be that those who love the beautiful are moved by it to attain the beautiful. The bad in art is more useful in this regard than the beautiful, because if our art were perfect there would be no further progress—and it is not perfect in New York. There are artists in this town, real artists, who do not hesitate to praise this figure in Times Square as an artistic creation of much feeling. Therefore there must be some strong good in it, and with that as encouragement and the other as an incitement to something better, verily this figure will fit these lines of Longfellow's:

A lady with a lamp shall stand
In the great history of the land,
A noble type of good,
Heroic womanhood.

And, by heck, she needs to be good and heroic in this iconoclastic and material town.

New York, Oct. 11, 1909. H. A. T.

Officers of the Monitor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In justice to the memory of Admiral Worden, I respectfully request that you correct the statement regarding Mr. Webber in your issue of Oct. 10.

I knew Mr. Webber here in Snug Harbor, and I knew Lieut. Worden, as I happened to be on board of the Monitor on the 9th of March, 1862. Lieut. Worden acted as executive as well as commanding officer during the combat with the Merrimac. His station was in the pilot tower, from whence all orders were given. Lieut. Greene had charge of the turret, and Symonds of the hoist.

The name of Webber I never heard on board of her. CHARLES T. ROBERTS,
Ex-Ninety-ninth New York Volunteers.

Sailors' Snug Harbor, Oct. 10, 1909.

Indian Summer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Indian Summer in North America is identical with the St. Martin's Summer of France and the other Mediterranean countries. It is called St. Martin's Summer because it occurs about St. Martin's Day, Nov. 11. We rarely miss Indian Summer in this part of the world. Nearly always a few mild, dry, misty days lend a sort of dreamy charm to our otherwise bleak and dull Novembers. In the warm days of last month, however, some folk were talking of Indian Summer, and this morning THE TIMES dates Indian Summer Oct. 10. You cannot have Indian Summer until Indian Summer comes. The weather has been summerlike to be sure, but there is no accounting for the weather.

New York, Oct. 11, 1909. STICKLER.

DR. COOK AND THE PUBLIC.

An Earnest Appeal to the Explorer to Present Proofs of His Claims.

From The New York Evening Post.

There are two circumstances that make the present a timely moment for taking a look at the situation presented by Dr. Cook's relation to the public, as it has developed in the past six weeks. We refer, on the one hand, to the fact that the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York are this week to confer on the explorer the freedom of the city, and, on the other, to the statement just made, on the part of Dr. Cook, that it will still be three months before he has his data ready for submission to the University of Copenhagen. The conjecture is significant. For, though the Board of Aldermen is not a body that inspires reverence or awe in the minds of the people here at home, the conferring of the freedom of the great city of America upon Dr. Cook will be telegraphed to every country in the civilized world, and will, doubtless, be generally looked upon as evidence that, after weeks of discussion and inquiry, American opinion has settled into acceptance of the doctor's claim; while, on the other hand, so far as proof of the claim is concerned, we are not only no further advanced than we were at the beginning, but are calmly informed that three more months are to pass before even a beginning can be made of a real inquiry.

Now, this might be allowed, perhaps, to pass without comment, were it not for the fact that Dr. Cook has been utilizing this period of suspended judgment on the part of competent critics to transmute into very handsome profits the uncritical enthusiasm of the multitude, and that there is no indication that he means to do otherwise with any additional time that may be gained by further postponement of a decisive test. That this is not a situation in which a man of a delicate sense of personal honor would be willing to place himself goes without saying; but the public, and the organs of public opinion, have, perhaps, no concern with the question of Dr. Cook's standards of propriety in such a matter. What they do have a concern with is the possibility that the public is being exploited—that it is being led into delivering both honors and dollars without due warrant. And the time seems plainly to have come when, without in the least prejudging the case, a protest should be made against any further continuance of it on its present footing. Dr. Cook has finished the publication of his serial newspaper story; he has given a number of lectures in various parts of the country, at high admission prices, to great audiences; now let him address himself to the task of establishing his case to the satisfaction of competent and impartial inquirers.

And by this we mean not only that he devote himself to the work of preparing his data for the University of Copenhagen, but also that, by the appropriation of a fraction of the time he has been giving so lavishly to his profitable newspaper story and lecture tours he prepare a brief statement, in plain, businesslike language, covering the main points connected with his journey. What these main points are might be left to some committee of geographers or scientists to determine. One point, for instance, that obviously requires explanation is the question of how he determined his longitude. It is somewhat curious that he should have given determinations of longitude at all when he was within a few degrees of the pole. Anything even approaching an accurate determination of it is there very difficult, and would involve more time than a man with Cook's task before him could possibly be supposed to give, and yet he keeps on giving it to the minute. Even on the day before reaching the pole, with his latitude 89 degrees 46.5 minutes, he tells us "the observation" gave his longitude as 94 degrees 52 minutes. The absurdity of attempting to get his longitude by an observation when only fifteen miles away from the pole is such that, if we were to judge the whole story by this single fact, he would have to be put down as either an absolute ignoramus or an impostor. This point, and every other reasonable one, Dr. Cook ought to welcome an immediate opportunity of clearing up by a simple, straightforward statement.

It is not with any view to pronouncing on the whole question that we bring forward this aspect of the case. It is simply in the interest of common sense. The truth will doubtless be established in the course of time; but in the meanwhile a wave of excitement is bearing the people along, and it is necessary to bring attention back to the main fact. That fact is that Dr. Cook has done nothing to remove the substantial doubts that have all along existed as to his achievement. Of many specific circumstances that were pointed to as suspicious he has, as we have before mentioned, successfully disposed, but he has thus far steadily placed himself in the attitude of one who is unwilling to meet legitimate and competent criticism by prompt and adequate statement. If he or his champions reply that Peary likewise has not yet made his report, the answer is obvious that Peary's claim to having reached the pole has not been questioned in any quarter worth considering, while Cook's is most seriously questioned in every country in the world except Denmark. It is his urgent duty to remove as much as he can of this doubt at the earliest possible moment.

Rarity of the Silver Dollar.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Oct. 9 I read with interest of the bringing of silver dollars to New York by Western visitors. I hardly think that many of your readers know that the Government discontinued the coinage of silver dollars with the issue of 1904. None have been coined since, and the 1904 silver dollars command now, in proof shape, a fair premium. The rarity of silver dollars in Eastern cities is the result of the discontinuance of the minting of them.

A. A. LENE.

Altoona, Penn., Oct. 10, 1909.

Kilpatrick Square.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noticing in your issue of THE TIMES of the 7th inst. a letter of Alfred Turner suggesting a "Cleveland Square" at the junction of St. Nicholas Avenue, Seventh Avenue, and 116th Street, I beg to state in reply that the square has a name which was given it long ago, Kilpatrick Square, named, I believe, in honor of Judson Kilpatrick. Would it not be well for the Park Commissioner to place at each of these squares a sign giving its name?

OLD HARLEM BOY.

New York, Oct. 9, 1909.

Times Articles on Education.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to express to you my appreciation of the articles on educational topics that have appeared this Fall in THE TIMES.

As a practical educator, I certainly have profited by reading them, and I think that all interested in educational matters have you to thank for laying before them the sane ideas of leaders in this especial field.

Z. W. COOMBS.

Professor Worcester Polytechnic Institute.
Worcester, Mass., Oct. 10, 1909.

For Justices of Supreme Court.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a practicing lawyer in this county for the past thirty-three years, I think it the duty of the profession to support and advocate the re-election of the Hon. Charles H. Truax and the election of the Hon. Francis K. Pendleton as Justices of the Supreme Court, and that, too, irrespective of party, on account of their conspicuous merit.

F. J. STONE.

New York, Oct. 9, 1909.

LITTLE WILD THINGS, LOOK OUT.

Now Jack Frost has smote the 'simmin's purple cheek;
Billy Possom therefore is mighty fat and sleek;
Goobers and such truck from fields have all been dug,
And corners near the fire, they feel so very snug.
Chestnuts brown and fuzzy are peeping from the bur,
And quails in covey fly with a whiz and whir;
Squirrels bark in the beech, with mighty lot of sass,
And leaves are red and brown that lie upon the grass.
The coon is catching fish along the meadow branch,
While Miss Molly Hare is loping 'round the ranch.
Been a long, long time since I heard old musket sound—
Guess I better go out to-morrow and hinder look around.

W. M. STONE.

FIRST CHURCH MAY FOLLOW MRS. STETSON

Directors Said to be Prepared to Stand by the Censured Christian Scientist.

OTHERS DEPOSED IN REVOLT

Still Continue to Teach—Not Yet Known Whether Mrs. Stetson Will Follow Their Example.

Just what line of action will be taken by Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, who was recently deposed from her position as teacher and practitioner in the First Church Christ Scientist, will probably not be known until the time comes for her usual Winter class of Christian Science pupils to meet.

Mrs. Stetson has done no teaching since the decree came from the Board of Directors of the Mother Church in Boston, forbidding her to continue the promulgation of those principles which the Directors decided were not in line with the doctrines of the faith. But even had such a decree not been made by the Directors of the Mother Church, Mrs. Stetson would not have acted as a teacher until early in the Winter. For several years Mrs. Stetson's class has usually convened during the Winter months, and after a course of instruction has been disbanded until the following year.

Interest among members of the First Church now centres in whether or not Mrs. Stetson will defy the decree of the Mother Church. She has maintained silence until now, and those who know her intimately say it is not likely she will make any announcement until the time comes for her to decide whether she will ignore the action of the Mother Church Directors or bow to their will. Her friends say that Mrs. Stetson is not the kind of woman to bow to the will of the Directors.

It is said that the Board of Trustees of the First Church Christ Scientist, of which she is still a member, has signified its intention of standing by Mrs. Stetson, even to the point of severing all connection with the Mother Church and operating the First Church as an entirely independent body.

Such action, however, would have to be indorsed by a majority vote of the congregation. There are about 2,000 members of the First Church Christ Scientist in this city. Many of them say they are entirely in sympathy with Mrs. Stetson, and would be willing to adhere to her leadership even to the extent of severing relations with the Mother Church.

Should Mrs. Stetson ignore the order of the Mother Church Directors and resume her teaching when the time comes to form the Winter class, she would in all probability be excommunicated by the Mother Church. This, however, said an official in the Christian Science Chirch yesterday, would not be a weighty bar to the existence of the First Church, because the actual relation between the First Church and the Mother Church in Boston is not close. As this official explained yesterday, the only requirement laid down by the Mother Church when a branch is in formation is that sixteen members of the new congregation shall be members of the Mother Church.

No yearly tribute in money is exacted by the Mother Church from its offspring except that which is paid for the various Christian Science publications, such as new editions of "Science and Health." It was asserted by this official that no action could be taken by the Mother Church to prohibit one of its offspring from promulgating the Christian Science faith after severance of relations with the Mother Church, and that the only real weapon in the hands of the parent body was the copyright law. It is a question whether the copyright law could enable the Mother Church to prevent the use of its literature in a church which has severed relations with the parent body, for Mrs. Eddy's books are exposed for sale to any one who wishes to buy.

Friends of Mrs. Stetson say that she has not been assured that Mrs. Eddy is at all cognizant of the Board of Directors' action in her case, and that of the sixteen practitioners in the First Church Christ Scientist, who were admonished a few days ago. They say that the action of the Board was due to jealousy of Mrs. Stetson's growing power as a Christian Science leader, and fear that she might soon be in the position of disputing Mrs. Eddy's leadership.

Whether Mrs. Stetson will make an effort to see Mrs. Eddy personally and lay the matter before her is not known. Those who are conversant with affairs in the Christian Science faith say that it would probably be impossible for Mrs. Stetson to get a letter to Mrs. Eddy without its being opened first by members of the Mother Church Directors or their representatives.

It was learned yesterday that several of the practitioners in the First Church who were admonished by the Mother Church Directors recently have continued practicing just the same, although their names have been taken from The Christian Science Journal. In the event of their continuing to practice in the face of the admonition by the Mother Church not to do so, it is likely they would be excommunicated, as that is the usual means of punishing one who disobeys an order from the Mother Church.

In the event of Mrs. Stetson's being elevated to the leadership of the First Church and the severance of all ties with the Mother Church it would not be necessary to change the name of the church, according to an official yesterday.

Eugene R. Cox, Chairman of the Christian Science Committee on Publication, said yesterday that no further orders concerning the First Church or its teachers and practitioners had come from the Mother Church, and that nothing had come to him either from Mrs. Stetson or the Trustees of the First Church.

Members of the First Church were discussing yesterday a report that civil suits were about to be instituted against Mrs. Stetson by several of her former pupils, alleging that damage to their business had resulted from advice given by the former teacher. Few members of the church took much stock in this, however.

PACKERS ARE FINED $97,777.

Cudahy Company Pays Penalty for Evading Tax on Oleomargarine.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 11.—The case against the Cudahy Packing Company for violation of the internal revenue laws by failing to place stamps of proper denomination on packages of oleomargarine came to an end in the Federal court here to-day with a compromise. The packing company was fined $5,000 and agreed to pay a back stamp tax of $82,777.50 and a special tax of $10,000 for agencies, making the total of $97,777.50 to be paid by the packing company to the Government.

The Cudahy Company was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Topeka in April, on 605 counts. Samples of oleomargarine had been collected by the Revenue Department from every section of the United States. It was alleged that the packing company colored the oleomargarine, which should have subjected the company to a tax of 10 cents a pound, and that it was disposed of as the uncolored product, upon which the revenue is but a quarter of a cent a pound.

3,555,520 Have Seen Seattle Exposition

SEATTLE, Oct. 11.—Seattle celebrated the last Sunday of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition yesterday with an attendance of 30,213, bringing the total attendance since the fair opened up to 3,555,520. There remain six days before the close of the fair, with Bryan Day as the chief attraction of the week.

HITCHCOCK FUNNY IN NEW COHAN SHOW

In "The Man Who Owns Broadway" Author Burlesques His Own Play.

A LIVELY ENTERTAINMENT

Villainy, Music, and Some Noise—Comedian's Curtain Speech a Hit.

THE MAN WHO OWNS BROADWAY, a musical play in three acts, by George M. Cohan. New York.

Sydney Lyons	Raymond Hitchcock
Anthony Bridwell	Stanley Forde
Tom Bridwell	Scott Welsh
Sylvia Bridwell	Flora Zabelle
George Burnham	George Lydecker
Caroline Curtis	Lora Lieb
Edith Wilson	Frances Gordon
Bill Robinson	Mark Sullivan
Andrews	Mark Sullivan
Anna	Maud Morris
Butler	W. J. Ford
Harry Hathaway	W. J. Ford
Starter	Armand King
Detective	Ralph Harlow
Captain at Martin's	Curt Karpe
Special officer	Thomas Shields

The funniest thing in George M. Cohan's new show isn't in the show at all—or, rather, it isn't supposed to be. It came last night at the end of the second act, when, in response to the "hosts of admirers" out front, Mr. Raymond Hitchcock responded with a speech of thanks. As Mr. Peter Dailey used to say, it was not so much the matter of the speech as the manner in which it was rendered. Mr. Hitchcock will undoubtedly be called upon to repeat the speech to-night and to-morrow night, and as many nights, in fact, as "The Man Who Owns Broadway" continues to justify its title. And so it would be depriving future visitors to the New York of half their fun to tell them what he had to say about the discovery of the north pole. To tell them how he said it might be acted, but it can't be told. However, Mr. Hitchcock DID say that if the New York public has discovered him and Mr. Cohan's new show—well, THAT for the old pole!

"The Man Who Owns Broadway" when first produced in New York as a serious play under the title of "Popularity," but it was treated like a burlesque which it suggested. So Mr. Cohan has apparently decided that he would take a hand in the guying, also, and he has succeeded. The result is that the new piece, which might be billed as "Popularity—With Song," just pretends to be serious once in a while, but apparently doesn't believe in its seriousness itself, and certainly fools nobody else.

Once in a while, also, Mr. Hitchcock pretends to be serious, but he revenges himself by playing other scenes with an underlining of stage directions which turns the "drama" into "burlesque," where it is not already that.

"The Man Who Owns Broadway" is a popular actor person, beloved by the heroine of the play, whose father would wed her where her heart is not, and who is narrowly saved from this sad fate by the cleverness of the actor and the devotion of her brother. Also, her cruel father is saved from the wiles of a smiling "villain" and a blonde "villainess," who at first succeed in having him turn his son from the door. Eventually learning that one good turn deserves another, they are themselves cast out of the house and plot.

These things are told in words that are whispered, shouted, and sung. And, then, again they are sung, shouted, and whispered. Also, at times, they are danced. The result at times shows a good deal of cleverness and ingenuity, and in the aggregate makes up a very good evening's entertainment of the rough-and-tumble sort. Mr. Cohan has been particularly clever in the first act in working the songs and business of the chorus and the principals into his plot. A number in which the various servants, from maid to groom, retail the gossip of the household is an exceptionally bright idea cleverly worked out. Each act, however, contains several catchy songs of the popular Broadway kind, and there is little doubt that the show will please the audience for which it is intended. Played under a tent, nobody could find the slightest objection to it, but for sensitive persons it may seem a little noisy indoors.

Mr. Hitchcock is very amusing in every scene in which he appears, his pantomiming being exceptionally lucid and effective, and the others of the cast, including Miss Flora Zabelle, Mr. Mark Sullivan, Miss Lora Lieb, and Mr. Scott Welsh do useful service.

Walter Lewisohn Weds Miss Kraus.

Miss Selma Kraus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice J. Kraus of 28 West Seventy-sixth Street, was married yesterday at her mother's home to Walter Lewisohn of Elkwood Park, N. J., and New York. It was a family wedding, and Miss Kraus had only one attendant, Miss Viola Marguerite Kraus, her sister. Frederick Lewisohn acted as his brother's best man. There were no ushers.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewisohn are sailing for Europe Tuesday on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, to be abroad two months, after which they will live in their apartment in Sherry's.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Cecil Lean and Florence Holbrook were the featured performers at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday. Edward Abeles and company presented George Broadhurst's play, "Self Defense." Jan Rudenyi made his first appearance in America, presenting his sketch, "The Power of Music," and others on the bill were Jack Wilson and company, James Cullen, Ergotti and his liliputians, and the Alma Comedy Four.

Alice Lloyd headed the programme at the Alhambra yesterday with a number of new songs. Others who appeared were the Boston Fadettes, Gracie Emmett and company, Avery and Hart, E. F. Hawley and company, Harry Leybourne, Barnes and Crawford, the Juggling Bannons, and Rayno's bull terriers.

The appearance of Tom Richards in the role of Bumstill in "The Chocolate Soldier," has been postponed until next Monday night.

Rehearsals for Max Rogers's new play, "The Young Turk," by Max and Aaron Hoffman, are under way. The principals in the company will be Maud Raymond, Nanon Jacques, Ann Taster, Ben Hendricks, N. Lavigne, John W. Dunsmure, William Edmonds, Joseph Carey, Walter Paschal, and Harry Cowan.

Charles Richman has been engaged for the leading male role with Mary Mannering in "Kiddie."

Trained nurses have been invited to attend the performance of "The Rose of Algeria" to-night.

The Shuberts announce that rehearsals will begin to-day of "The Lottery," a new comedy by Rida Johnson Young. Jameson Lee Finney will have the principal male role, and other players will be Robert Mackay, Ethel Winthrop, Louis Galloway, Julia Hay, Helen Lowell, Mary Leslie Mayo, Albert Cowles, and Wallace Sharp.

At the American Music Hall yesterday Genaro and Bailey were at the top of the bill in a singing and dancing sketch. The Empire City Quartet had a feature position, and Arthur Prince began his third week at this house. The remainder of the bill consisted of the Boganny Troupe, Violinsky, Hetty Urma, Barry and Mildred, the Bruno Kramer Trio, May Evans, and Charles Tyson and Ada Brown.

The bill at Hammerstein's Victoria had Mabel Hite and Mike Donlin as headliners, with Princess Rajah in her Cleopatra dance as a feature of the bill that also included the McNaughtons, Countess Rossi, A. O. Duncan, George Lyons and Bob Yosco, the Robert De Mont company, Eddie De Noyes and Danie Peters, and McNamee.

"The Merry Whirl" is the current burlesque at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall; Robie's "Knickerbocker Burlesquers" are at the Olympic, and the "Hastings Big Show" is the attraction at the Murray Hill Theatre.

"The Air King," to be produced by Klaw & Erlanger, will be put into rehearsal at once. John Slavin, May de Sousa, Josie Hall, Ida Fitzhugh, Frank Belcher, "Scamp" Montgomery, and Thomas Meighan will be among the principals.

Ruth St. Denis has notified Henry B. Harris that she will sail for America on Oct. 16, to give her East Indian dances at a series of matinees at the Hudson Theatre the latter part of this month. She will bring her company of East Indians and a musical director with her.

The professional and press matinee of Miss Michael Elliot, Interpretative Dancer, in conjunction with a specially selected orchestra conducted by Mr. Arthur Bergh, will take place at the Berkeley Theatre Tuesday, Oct. 12, at 3:30 o'clock.—Adv.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 9, averaged 7.38 cents per pound.—Adv.

NEW THEATRE OPERA SEASON.

Opens on Nov. 16 with "Werther."—"The Bartered Bride" to Follow.

Announcements were made yesterday at the Metropolitan Opera House in regard to the plans for the first two weeks of the lyric opera season at the New Theatre. Nov. 16 is the date chosen for the first opera performance, and Massenet's "Werther," which has not been heard in New York for several years, will be sung on that occasion. Miss Geraldine Farrar will sing Charlotte; Edouard Clement, who comes from the Opéra Comique in Paris, will be heard in the title part; either Dinh Gilly of the Paris Opéra or John Forsell of Stockholm will sing the baritone rôle of Albert. Egisto Tango, one of the new Italian conductors, will direct the orchestra.

The second performance of opera will be given at the matinée the next day, Wednesday, Nov. 17, when "The Bartered Bride" will be given under the leadership of Alfred Hertz, with the same cast which was heard in the opera at the Metropolitan last season, which includes Mme. Emmy Destinn as Marie, Carl Jörn as Hans, Adamo Didur as Kezal, and Messrs. Reiss, Witherspoon, Mühlmann, and Bayer.

During the next week "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" will be sung at the Thursday matinée. Lydia Lipowska, the Russian coloratura soprano, will make her début on this occasion. This opera has been entirely restudied and will be given with new scenic investure.

It is believed that works like "The Bartered Bride" and "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" will lend much additional charm in the smaller auditorium of the New Theatre, as the Metropolitan Opera House has always been recognized as too large for works of this character.

Lortzing's "Czar und Zimmermann" will be given on Friday evening, Nov. 26, with Miss Bella Alten and Messrs. John Forsell, Otto Goritz, Albert Reiss, Herbert Witherspoon, Adolf Mühlmann, and others in the cast. Alfred Hertz will conduct this revival of an opera which has not been heard here in many years.

The dates of these four operas will indicate the operation of the series of lyric opera performances at this theatre. The third week will have opera on Tuesday night, and at the Wednesday matinée and the fourth week at the Thursday matinée and Friday evening, and so on alternately throughout the season.

As has been announced, the opening of the New Theatre will be on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, Nov. 6. The afternoon will be devoted to an inspection of the house, and the evening to an invitation performance of "Antony and Cleopatra." Regular dramatic performances will continue during the ensuing week.

John P. Poe Critically Ill.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—John P. Poe, one of the leading lawyers of this city and State, is critically ill at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Alfred Tyler, at Ruxton, Baltimore County, Md. Mr. Poe suffered a stroke of apoplexy yesterday. For many years Mr. Poe has been a leading figure in legal circles of this State, and has also taken an active part in politics, being a lifelong Democrat. He was the framer of the Poe disfranchisement amendment, which was defeated, and has also been responsible for much legislation that now stands on the statute books of the State. He is Dean of the Maryland University School of Law.

Count de Beaufort Here for Hunting.

A passenger on the steamship Rotterdam arriving yesterday was Count von Mourik de Beaufort of Luxembourg, who is a naturalized Englishman, and well known in this country. The Count was here two years ago. He visited H. D. Sandford's Ranch 17 in Wyoming. During that visit he married Miss Irma Kilgallen of Chicago. The Countess arrived here two weeks ago, and has been waiting in this city for the coming of her husband. They will go West on a hunting trip. The Count brought with him Bob, a prize-winning mastiff. The dog attracted much attention on steamship and pier.

FABER—BAKER.

The engagement is announced of Miss Theodora Faber, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Faber, to John Whitney Baker of Plainfield, N. J.

FRANKFIELD—WERNER.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Frankfield of 26 West Eighty-fifth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Frankfield, to Hymen Werner.

ASH—KING.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Ash of 440 West End Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice M. Ash, to Charles King of New York.

PROCTOR—WORRALL.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Worrall announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Worrall, to Joseph Osborn Proctor, Jr., of Boston.

Social Notes.

The first of the season's dances at Sherry's will be the Junior Cotillion, which takes place on Tuesday, Nov. 30, and will be followed by the Cinderella Dance on Thursday, Dec. 2. The Metropolitan is to be held on Thursday, Dec. 30. The second Junior will be held on Jan. 4, the second Cinderella on Jan. 27, and the second Metropolitan on Jan. 30. The third Metropolitan is set for Feb. 5, and the fourth is set for April 2.

Mrs. Ridgeley Hunt, who gave a reception in Morristown last Saturday for her débutante daughter, Miss Virginia Livingston Hunt, will give a formal reception in New York on Wednesday, Dec. 15.

Mrs. J. Henry Dick will give a dance at Sherry's on Monday, Dec. 27, for her débutante daughter, Miss Doris Dick.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman have returned from Hot Springs to their home in Westbury, L. I., for the Fall season.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse, who spent the late Summer at Garden City, L. I., are at their New York residence, 4 East Eighty-sixth Street. Mr. Morse has purchased the Sydney Smith place at Westbury, which will be his country home in the future.

August Belmont is at Hempstead, L. I., where he will remain for a fortnight.

Miss Ursula W. Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Hunter Brown of 54 East Fifty-second Street, will be one of the early season débutantes.

Miss Dorothy Annan of Brooklyn has just returned from a long stay in Japan, and is now stopping at the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I.

Mrs. Wyllys Rosseter Betts of 981 Madison Avenue, will give a large dinner on Thursday, Dec. 23.

Mrs. G. G. Haven, Jr., of 6 East Fifty-third Street, will give a dance on Friday, Dec. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Cammann have returned to their country place on Long Island after witnessing the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

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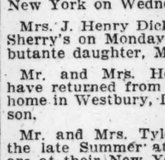
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EDESON IN "THE OUTPOST."

Acts with Intensity a Vivid Little Drama by J. F. J. Archibald.

"The Outpost," an intense little drama by James F. J. Archibald, was presented at the Criterion Theatre last night as a curtain raiser to "The Noble Spaniard." The scene is laid in a jungle in the Philippines. Two soldiers on scout duty have become separated from their troop and are hiding in the underbrush. Both men have loved the same girl, back home, and one, Jeff, soon to get his discharge, has believed he stood the best chance of winning her. All of her letters have been for Billy, the other one, however. These letters Jeff, half insane with swamp fever and homesickness, has suppressed.

On the outpost an enemy takes a shot at Jeff, and is ready for another, when Billy shoots quick and saves his comrade. Jeff feels remorse at hiding the letters then. He strikes a match to find them. There is a shot and Billy is killed. Jeff does not realize what has happened, but persists in trying to make his friend take the letters. Failing, he opens one to read it aloud. Then he learns that Billy and the girl are married, and that there is a child. Another shot from the enemy in the brush ends Jeff's self-recriminations, and the curtain falls.

Robert Edeson played Jeff with an intensity that kept the audience absolutely silent during the sketch. Macey Harlam has the rôle of the other soldier, a part of almost equal importance with that of Jeff. The setting shows a dense, tropical jungle by starlight.

HARRY LAUDER REAPPEARS.

His New Songs Enthusiastically Greeted—Pipers in the Balcony.

Harry Lauder made his reappearance at the Plaza Music Hall yesterday afternoon with an outburst of Scotch enthusiasm from the audience. Pipers in the balcony played Scotch airs that were lost in the applause, and some irrepressibles welcomed the comedian with the very American salutation of "Oh, you Harry!" At the conclusion of his regular programme there were continued calls for old songs, calls that Lauder refused to listen to. He made a little speech which included his mother's advice not to stay too long when he went to see friends, and sang a little ballad about going home to see the old folks.

He gave four or five new songs and some new stories in his regular programme and tried "She's Ma Daisy," from his old repertoire, to the evident delight of the crowd. One of the new songs has a refrain that the house caught immediately and hummed softly. It is about "My Queen Among the Heather," and has a swinging air that is easily whistled. Another song, and the story that goes with it, concerns a chap who has been to function with drink. Its chorus begins "I'm fou for the noo" and concludes "I've somethin' in the bottle for the marnin'." And he sang about "The Wedding of Sandy McNabb," repeating a speech delivered at that event, and about "Bonnie Liza Lindsay." The latter included a verse about President Taft that scarcely reached the audience.

His remarks in the character of the intoxicated "deevil" aroused the most merriment, especially the story of catching a chicken while chasing his hat.

At the night performance representatives of several Scotch societies filled most of the orchestra seats and made Lauder's welcome even stronger than the afternoon crowd.

BELASCO NOW OUT OF DANGER

Playwright Had a Touch of Pneumonia on Sunday, but Is Recovering.

David Belasco, the playwright and manager, has been ill for several days in his apartments at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, but is now on the road to recovery, and is expected to be about again to attend to business in the course of a week.

Mr. Belasco said last night that he had a touch of pneumonia on Sunday, and for a time it looked very serious, but there was a turn for the better yesterday morning, and Dr. Constable said that the danger was passed.

New Play for Majestic Theatre.

"A Citizen's Home" will end its run at the Majestic Theatre Saturday night, and will be followed, on Oct. 18, by a new play entitled "Two Women and That Man." This piece is by Henry D. Carey, son of the late Judge H. D. Carey of New York. The scenes are laid in Alaska, in 1898. Mr. Carey is not only author, but is also the producer of the play, and will have an important rôle in it.

Minister Beaupre Returns.

A. M. Beaupre, United States Minister to the Netherlands, arrived yesterday on the steamship Rotterdam. This is his first homecoming since he came to America, two years ago, on his way from Argentina, where he was United States Minister. "The interest taken in Holland in the Hudson-Fulton Celebration was great and the reception given the delegates was pleasing to the people of Holland," he said.

Mary Garden in "Monna Vanna."

PARIS, Oct. 11.—Mary Garden to-night appeared at the Grand Opera in the title rôle of Henri Fevrier's "Monna Vanna." Her presentation of the part and her singing were favorably received, and she was repeatedly recalled.

Franko's Orchestra in Central Park.

Nahan Franko's orchestra will play on the Central Park Mall this afternoon. The concert begins at 2:30 o'clock.

BOORISH TREATMENT OF YVETTE GUILBERT

Famous Artiste Has Unpleasant Experience with a Vaudeville Audience.

SOME NOISY INTERRUPTIONS

Singer Continues in Spite of Bad Taste Exhibited by Some of Her Hearers.

Yvette Guilbert, an artiste who is known and appreciated all over the world, and who has appeared with great success in this city on several occasions, had an experience with an American vaudeville audience at the Colonial Theatre yesterday afternoon which she will not soon forget. When it is said that Mme. Guilbert was almost forced to leave the stage during her second number, and that only the persistent applause of a few appreciative persons in the orchestra chairs encouraged her to continue, it may readily be understood that Mme. Guilbert's experience was not a pleasant one.

The disturbance during the singing was largely confined to the upper part of the house, but even down stairs there was loud talking and disorder during the artiste's best numbers. To those who had observed the paroxysms of delight with which the audience received a troupe of vulgar vaudevillians who preceded her on the bill it was perhaps not surprising. Mme. Guilbert's experience was distinctly a reminder of the old adage about casting pearls before swine.

She made her entrance as usual wearing the early Victorian costume of many wide flounces, and with her auburn curls dangling about her neck and shoulders, and the quaint, old-fashioned costumes, suggestive of an ivory miniature done in the days of our grandmothers. This was the cue for the first noisy outburst from the gallery.

Mme. Guilbert announced that she would begin with "Seventeen Come Sunday," a quaint old English number, which she sings inimitably. She had not gone further than the first verse before the noise in the gallery increased, and there was an interruption of loud laughter. The singer looked surprised, hesitated slightly, then went on bravely, and the noise gradually subsided. Her next song, "Les Cloches Des Nantes," a most dramatic and impressive little number under ordinary conditions, in which the singer's bell-like tones convey a suggestion of growing terror, was altogether too much for the intellectuals in the upper circle. To begin with it was in a tongue which they could not understand, in itself an offense not to be overlooked. Added to this, the fact that the singer was evidently trying to be serious was too much for them. And so they roared, continuing the disorder throughout the next song, "Mary Was a Housemaid," the humor of which might have appealed if they had been able to hear it. Finally, amid more noise, Mme. Guilbert sang "The Keys of Heaven," one of the best-known numbers in her répertoire, and was then allowed to retire.

It has been a long time since such an exhibition of bad taste and ill-breeding has been seen in a New York theatre. The trouble was in no sense due to any shortcomings on the part of the artiste, whose charm is as great and whose art is as delicate and beautiful as it has ever been. Singing these same songs at the Palace Music Hall in London last Summer she was received with as much respect and enthusiasm as when she appeared here in previous years at Carnegie Hall. Yesterday afternoon, of course, she soon saw the hopelessness of the situation, and was apparently desirous only of getting through her part of the programme as promptly as possible.

Metropolitan Chorus and Ballet Here.

Ninety-six members of the chorus and ballet for the Metropolitan Opera House arrived yesterday on the French liner Gascogne. They left Milan on Sept. 30 for Havre, and on the way to the French port their baggage was all lost as it was put on another train behind the one they were traveling on and did not reach Havre in time to go on the vessel. The missing baggage will probably arrive in New York next week.

Lina Abarbanell in "The Love Cure."

Lina Abarbanell appeared for the first time in the rôle of Nellie Vaughn in "The Love Cure" at the New Amsterdam Theatre last night. When the operetta was selected for production Mme. Abarbanell was intended for this part, but illness prevented her taking it at the beginning of the season. Last night she received a hearty welcome. Two new songs have been introduced for her use—"Flirtation," sung with the male chorus in the first act, and "Remembrance," sung in the third.

Obituary Notes.

Miss SOPHIE JEWETT, Assistant Professor of English Literature in Wellesley College and connected with the college for nearly ten years, died yesterday in Buffalo, N. Y. She was born at Moravia, N. Y., on June 3, 1861.

THOMAS BRADSHAW SAVAGE, whose ancestor, William le Sauvage, was one of a party of Norman knights who carried the flag of Pope Urban into Ireland, is dead at his home, 282 Watchung Avenue, West Orange, N. J., from acute gastritis. He was 50 years old Mr. Savage was born in County Down, Ireland, and came to America in 1883. He was an artist of some merit, and many of his paintings of coats of arms adorn the walls of residences of the wealthy in the Oranges. Mr. Savage was a member of Justice Lodge, F. and A. M., of New York, and was past high priest of Zorubabel Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of that city. Four sisters survive him. They are Mrs. Margaret A. Babcock of Paterson, N. J.; Mrs. Jennie E. Fleming, Mrs. Mary Ferguson, and Miss Emily Ward Savage, all of West Orange.

WILLIAM JOSEPH PALMER, who joined the Young America Hose Company of the old Volunteer Fire Department of Flushing in 1830 and remained in active service until a few years ago, is dead at his home, 69 Fowler Avenue, Flushing, L. I., aged 80 years. Mr. Palmer was one of the picturesque characters of old Flushing village. He was an ardent Democrat, and was for fourteen years President of the old Excise Board of that village. He is survived by two sons and two daughters.

Patrolman MICHAEL MORRISSEY of the Flushing Avenue Precinct, Brooklyn, died in the Cumberland Street Hospital, that borough, yesterday from acute gastritis. He was taken suddenly ill at the station house while on duty there on Sunday. He was 41 years old and had been on the police force thirteen years. He lived with his family at Bedford Avenue and Montgomery Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. GRACE TOMES ALLEN, wife of Edward W. Allen and daughter of the late A. Fuller Tomes, died Monday at her home in Summit, N. J.

Mrs. EMMA MILBANK BAKER, wife of the late William M. Baker, died at her home, 3,609 Broadway, Monday afternoon.

EDWARD H. WEED of Newark, N. J., died at Asheville, N. C., on Monday in the 95th year of his age.

Miss JESSIE MARGARETTA JEFFERYS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. B. Jefferys, died on Sunday at the home of her parents in Philadelphia.

Mrs. MARY A. CURTIS, widow of the late GOLD T. CURTIS, died Sunday evening at Delhi, N. Y., in the eighty-fourth year of her age. She was the widow of a civil war veteran, and was the mother of Mrs. Henry W. Cannon, 288 Madison Avenue.

Former Postmaster JACOB S. ROE of Walpack Centre, N. J., is dead at his home of paralysis, with which he was stricken on Saturday. Mr. Roe was 74 years old.

Too feeble to rally from the effects of an operation which he underwent, ALANSON O. TUCKER, 70 years old, died yesterday in Newton, N. J. He had been a Justice of the Peace of Branchville for many years. He was a member of Kittattinny Lodge, F. and A. M., of that place. He is survived by one son, John Tucker.

MOST MEN would probably have played the "Chivalrous" husband to the end, meanwhile giving all love to the OTHER WOMAN in the TRIANGLE.

Some would have swelled the Divorce Statistics.

ADAM CROSWELL turned primitive savage, became the real HEAD OF THE HOUSE and required his wife to assume the duties of wifehood and motherhood.

It is a new and startling way out of the AMERICAN DILEMMA of married existence and is powerfully set forth in

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By PHILIP VERRILL MIGHELS

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Tempestuous story of fortune and love.
—*Brooklyn Eagle*, Sept. 25.

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The account of the hero's desperate struggle across the pass and back to civilization is one of the best. . . . . timely reading in these days of polar exploration.
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A fine and valuable novel.
—*San Francisco Argonaut*, Sept. 25.

Holds the reader breathless.
—*Philadelphia Ledger*, Sept. 19.

Beach at his best.
—*Rochester Union*, Sept. 25.

"Neither Kipling nor Zola has created a more human adventuress—Cherry Malotte, a soldier of the frontier!"
—*Portland Oregonian*, Sept. 26.

By far Mr. Beach's best story.
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Beach's best romance . . . never a break in the narrative, never a slackening of interest.
—*San Francisco Chronicle*, Sept. 26.

It is the Iliad of leaping salmon, of lawless men and primitive passions.
—*Denver News*, Sept. 20.

One is never disappointed.
—*New York World*, Sept. 18.

HARPER & BROTHERS

"AL" SMITH'S VARIED CAREER.

Sporting Man Played a Large Part in Tenderloin History of New York.

Arrangements for the funeral of Al Smith, the sporting man who died Sunday night at the Gilsey House, where he had lived for the last thirty-five years, were discussed yesterday. The body was removed from the hotel to the undertaking rooms of Charles Benedict, at 150 West Thirteenth Street. A sister of the dead man, Mrs. Harriet E. Langdon of Westerly, R. I., arrived yesterday afternoon and took charge of the body. A nephew, Palmer H. Langdon of Brooklyn, also represented the family.

Many of Smith's friends prominent in the sporting world and otherwise called all day yesterday at the Gilsey House to take a last look at the man who had played so large a part in the Tenderloin history of the city. They discussed the virtues of the dead man and told anecdotes of his life. A few in the gathering who were close friends of Smith were Dr. Ordway, Tom O'Rourke, Frank Moran, and Judge Thomas. Every one had a new story to tell of some event in Smith's life. One related how he had known Smith as a stakeholder in many important prize fights, including the time he managed John L. Sullivan on a trip through the country and received $85,000 as his share of the venture. Others told of historic plunges which Smith had made in the stock market and at the race track. One oldtimer related stories of Smith's career during the gold fever days of California and during the civil war. Another remembered how Smith took George Slosson, the billiard player, to Paris and matched him against Vignaux. Smith had a checkered career during his days on the plains when he fought Indians and came near losing his life many times.

Returning from the West, Smith opened a gambling house in Chicago which became famous in its day. When he first came to New York he opened the old "White Elephant" resort at Broadway and Thirty-first Street. He ran it in partnership with "Bench" Thompson, and is said to have realized $150,000 from the enterprise. In the industrial panic of 1893 Smith lost heavily in the stock market. Since that time he had won and lost large sums in Wall Street.

One sporting event with which Smith was connected was the refereeing of a fight between John L. Sullivan and John Flood, which was held on a barge anchored off Yonkers. Smith's room at the Gilsey House was as interesting as a museum. There he kept many sporting prints and souvenirs of value. He was a member of the "old guard," which attained notoriety by refusing to leave the hotel four years ago during a change of management.

Brig. Gen. Kimball Dead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Brig. Gen. Amos S. Kimball, U. S. A., retired, died at his home here yesterday at the age of 60, heart failure being the cause of his death. He will be buried with military honors in Arlington Cemetery.

Brig. Gen. Amos S. Kimball was born in Lawrence, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., on July 24, 1840. He was educated there and at the State Normal School at Albany. At the outbreak of the civil war he was appointed a First Lieutenant in the Ninety-eight Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He served in the Army of the Potomac in 1862, participating in Gen. McClellan's Peninsula campaign. He was afterward in the Carolinas with Hunter and Heckman, and later was Acting Quartermaster of Roanoke Island and Newburn, N. C., during the yellow fever epidemic at the latter place. He became ill with the disease and was ordered to his home.

Kimball was appointed a Brigadier General in 1902, and was placed on the retired list the following day on his own request, after forty years of actual service.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 *Bryant.*

Born.

SCHEUER.—On Oct. 8, to Mr. and Mrs. William Scheuer, a son.

TOMLINSON.—Oct. 8, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tomlinson, a son.

Married.

DEMPSEY—CEYARD.—Oct. 7, Gladys Ceyard to John F. Dempsey.
FRAAD—RICE.—Oct. 10, Elsie Rice to Emil Fraad.
McKEON—HEANY.—Oct. 5, Katherine A. Heany to Edward McKeon.
RAFFA—THONET.—Oct. 6, Mabel E. Thonet to Orazio O. Raffa.

Connecticut.

BELL—GORDON.—Oct. 8, Manchester, Martha Gordon to Isaac Bell.
DAUENHAUER—SPITZNER.—Oct. 6, New Haven, Minnie Spitzner to William Dauenhauer.
HEALY—O'BRIEN.—Oct. 6, New Haven, Mary M. O'Brien to John J. Healy.
O'CONNOR—JAMESON.—Oct. 9, Canaan, Fanny Jamieson to Harold O'Connor.
SHELDON—HALL.—Oct. 5, New Haven, Nellie A. Hall to John R. Sheldon.
TURNER—AVIS.—Oct. 6, New Haven, Dolly A. Avis to Austin Turner.

New Jersey.

BROWN—SCHMITT.—Oct. 9, Newark, Margaretta M. Schmitt to Lewis R. Brown.
FITCH—GRAY.—Oct. 7, Newark, Alice M. Gray to Ralph E. Fitch.
NYSTROM—HARRIS.—Oct. 6, Trenton, Gertrude Harris to Arnold Nystrom.
SAXTON—BEYERLIEB.—Oct. 9, Montclair, Helen P. Beyerlieb to William O. Saxton, Jr.

Died.

ALLEN.—On Monday, October 11th, 1909, at her home, Summit, N. J., Grace Tomes, beloved wife of Edward Warner Allen and daughter of the late A. Fuller Tomes. Funeral services in Chapel of Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, at 2 P. M., Wednesday, the 13th.
AUCHINCLOSS.—Clara, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stuart Auchincloss, East Orange, N. J. Born Oct. 5; died Oct. 10.
BACH.—At Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 10, 1909, Caroline Wilmot Bach, widow of J. C. Bach. Private funeral and burial at Bridgeport, Conn.
BAKER.—At her residence, 3,609 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, October 11, 1909, Emma Milbank, wife of the late William Martyn Baker and mother of Mrs. William Darby L'Huillier. Notice of funeral hereafter.
BROCKWAY.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Oct. 9, 1909, Adaline A., wife of H. H. Brockway, in her 71st year. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, the Ashland House, corner of 24th St. and 4th Av., on Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1909, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.
CARPENTER.—Suddenly, at her home, Liberty, N. Y., Oct. 9, Emily E., widow of the late Walton Carpenter, in her 77th year. Funeral service at her late residence, Liberty, N. Y., 8 o'clock Monday evening. Interment Tuesday at Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J. Pennsylvania train leaving Desbrosses St. at 3 P. M.
CURTIS.—On Sunday evening, October 10th, 1909, at Delhi, N. Y., in the 84th year of her age, Mary A., widow of Gold T. Curtis, late Captain of Co. K, 5th Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers, Civil War, and mother of Mrs. Henry W. Cannon, 288 Madison Avenue, New York City. Funeral services will be held at Delhi, on Wednesday afternoon, October 13th, 1909.
ELLIOTT.—At Lucerne, Switzerland, Oct. 5, Sarah Agnes Love, wife of William P. Elliott of Rutherford, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter. Guilford, Conn., papers please copy.
HOE.—At London, England, Sept. 22, 1909, Robert Hoe, beloved husband of Olivia P. Hoe. Funeral services at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 55th St. and 5th Av., Oct. 12, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown. Special train will leave Grand Central Station at 11:15 o'clock, immediately after the services at the church.
HOEPPEL.—Oct. 11th, George Hoeppel. Body lying at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Bldg.)
JEFFERYS.—On Sunday, Oct. 10, at Clifton Springs, N. Y., Jessie Margaretta Jefferys, daughter of C. P. B. Jefferys of Philadelphia. Funeral services Wednesday, Oct. 13, at 2:30 P. M., St. Peter's Church, Third and Pine Sts., Philadelphia.
LEGGETT.—On Oct. 10th, 1909, William T. Leggett, at his late residence, 314 North Homewood Avenue, Pittsburg, Penn., formerly of New York.
MEGARGEL.—Mrs. Gertrude C., on Oct. 9, suddenly, at 610 West 116th St. Funeral and interment at Scranton, Penn., Tuesday. Stamford and Norwalk, Conn., papers copy.
ROGERS.—On Sunday, Oct. 10, at her late residence, 401 West End Av., New York, Elizabeth Taintor, wife of the late John Brown Rogers of Newburg, N. Y. Funeral private.
SHIELDS.—Oct. 9, Annie E., aged 65, body lying at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (CAMPBELL BUILDING.) Interment at Calvary Cemetery.
SHOEMAKER.—Funeral services of the late Dr. Levi Ives Shoemaker of Wilkesbarre, who died at Bad-Nauheim, Germany, Sept. 27, will be held at his late residence in Wilkesbarre Tuesday, 12th inst., at 2:30 P.M.
WEED.—Monday, Oct. 11th, at Asheville, N. C., in the 95th year of his age, Edward H. Weed of Newark, N. J. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his friend, Robert C. Brown, Esq., 110 Vanderbilt Av., Clifton, Staten Island, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 14th, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.
WELLIOTT.—At Lucerne, Switzerland, Oct. 5, Sarah Agnes Love, wife of William P. Elliott of Rutherford, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter. Guilford, Conn., papers please copy.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON—Emil, 1,623 70th St., Oct. 9. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
BLATT—Nathan, 74 Nassau Av., Oct. 10. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
COGER—Harry M., 72 Midwood St., Oct. 9, aged 33. Funeral private.
CONKLIN—Isabella C., St. John's Hospital, Oct. 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
DALTON—Bridget, 38 Adelphi St., Oct. 10, aged 56. Funeral to-morrow.
DOWD—Eliza J., 640 52d St., Oct. 9, aged 58.
EGAN—William H., 650 Washington Av., Oct. 9, aged 20. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
ELHOFF—Marie, 1,875 Pacific St. Oct. 10. Funeral notice later.
FEIFZER—Reinhard, 110 Norman Av., Oct. 10, aged 66.
FURMAN—James, 933 De Kalb Av., Oct. 9, aged 77.
HEARFIELD—Jennie L., 839 Fulton St., Oct. 9.
HERRICK—Francis, St. Mary's Hospital, Oct. 10, aged 42. Funeral to-day.
McCARTHY—Edward, 492 Sterling Place, Oct. 10. Funeral to-day.
MILLER—Mary, 513 6th Av., Oct. 11, aged 69. Funeral Oct. 14.
MILLER—Sarah S., 54 Jefferson St., Oct. 11. Funeral service to-day.
MORAN—Anne, 163 South 9th St., Oct. 9, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow.
NOLL—William, 365 Johnson Av.,

CLARIDGE'S HOTEL, LONDON

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General Manager

CLARIDGE'S RESTAURANT

WHERE THE MOST DISTINGUISHED FAMILIES OF EUROPE AND AMERICA ENTERTAIN.

PIRATES VANQUISH TIGERS ON HOME LOT

Wagner Makes Four Hits and Steals Four Bases in the World's Series Game.

DETROIT FIGHTS TO FINISH

American League Champions Rally in Seventh and Cut Down Nationals' Big Early Lead of Six Runs.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Oct. 11.—Cold, clammy rain that fell frequently during to-day's game between the Pirates and Tigers in the series for the championship of the world failed to prevent run-getting, and not until the last inning did Pittsburg get enough runs to be sure of the victory. Clarke's crew won by a score of 8 to 6, barely stalling off Jennings's outfit in the end, despite an early lead that looked overwhelming. It seemed for a while toward the wind-up the locals would overhaul the visitors, for the Ganders scored four times in the seventh round and twice in the ninth. Unfortunately for Detroit's hopes, the Buccaneers also got a couple of tallies in the final, and the home team wasn't equal to the task of making four counts in an inning a second time.

Overeasy twirling on the part of Summers and ragged early play by the Tiger support accounted for the defeat. The Pirates lost no opportunity to get a man over the circuit. Detroit made twelve hits to Pittsburg's eleven, but the Smoky Citizens connected with the ball more frequently when hits meant runs. Manager Jennings, in resolute efforts to stop the National League champions, supplanted Summers with Willett, and then substituted Works. None of the three home boxmen could prevent the Freebooters from scoring. For one thing, it was Wagner Day, with an uppercase W and a capital D. The Flying Dutchman had on his batting clothes, and he also had rubbed mercury on his feet for the occasion. In five times up he rapped out four singles, and he added to that performance by stealing four bases. In addition, he took full advantage of seven fielding chances, handling each assist and putout with all his old-time brilliance. Ty Cobb plainly was amazed by the dash the awkward-looking shortstop of the Pirate crew threw into his work.

Ty himself was there with a couple of hits, but he had to go to bat five times to get them. One of them was a two-bagger. Cobb's batting, however, never approached Wagner's in usefulness. Hans it was whose fourth single brought in Pittsburg's eighth run, and so strengthened his team's lead that Detroit never came within one of tieing. What may be regarded as the winning run—Pittsburg's seventh—was gained in the ninth inning through Byrne's one-bagger with a man gone, Leach's two-bagger into the left field crowd, Clarke's sacrifice fly to Cobb that brought Byrne in and put Tommy on third, and Wagner's hit to right on which Leach shot under the wire.

Byrne figured in the batting from the outset. In the opening round he bunted, beating the ball by an eyelash, and went to third on a single by Leach. On a fielder's choice by Summers resulting in the running down of Byrne, Leach went to third and the batter to second. Both runners scored on Wagner's single through Bush. Hans stole second and Schmidt's wild throw to head him off put him on third. A wild pitch let the Flying Dutchman in. Then came Miller's walk, Abstein's single, Crawford's wild throw, and Wilson's one-timer off Willett's delivery, and, in consequence, when the Pirates went to the field for their first inning of defense, it was with five runs to their credit.

Clarke's men swelled their lead by a run in the second. Maddox held the Tigers runless until the seventh inning, in which he fell, and in that round Detroit began to climb out of the hole. But the four runs the American League champions netted in that chapter left them still, two to the bad, and before they registered again—in the ninth—Pittsburg's two new runs caused them to end the game in that position.

A crowd of 18,277 persons saw the contest. The street in front of the principal entrance was thronged before 10 o'clock in the morning, and the rush for seats when at last the gates were flung wide was so furious that it was a wonder hundreds of the women among the spectators were not hurt. Thousands were unable to get inside the park, yet they waited in the street until the game practically was over, although it was so cold that heavy overcoats were in demand. Women shivered in the crowd and small boys almost froze. But the fans stuck to their posts, even those who could not see anything of the game. The cold rain that fell at intervals added to the discomfort of the onlookers and made the work of the players difficult. The field was dry enough when the game started, however, although it rained heavily yesterday, and there had been doubt whether it could be got into condition for playing.

The ground rules brought about a long conference between Umpires O'Loughlin and Johnstone, and the members of the National Commission. Then an innovation was made by sending Umpire Klem, who was not scheduled to work to-day, out along the right field foul line to watch the hits into the crowd and act in an advisory capacity to the two other umpires.

The first inning was a weird spectacle for the local enthusiasts, and when it was over hope was nearly dead for a Detroit victory. Byrne opened by beating out a hit along the third-base line, and went to third when Leach singled to centre. Clarke sent a grounder to Summers and Byrne was caught between third and home, Summers to Moriarty, to Schmidt, to Bush. Leach went to third and Clarke to second during the chase. Wagner's hit was too hot for Bush, and it rolled to left field, while Leach and Clarke scored. Wagner stole second, went to third on Schmidt's bad throw to second, and scored on a wild pitch. Miller drew a base on balls and Abstein singled to centre, Miller scoring when Crawford made a bad throw to third, Abstein moving to third on the same error. At this point Manager Jennings withdrew Summers and sent Willett in to pitch. Wilson shot a single to centre and scored Abstein. Gibson and Maddox finished the inning with easy outs.

Pittsburg scored another run in the second. With one out, Willett hit Leach on the hand and later Clarke on the knee. Wagner forced Clarke at second, Bush to Delehanty, and Leach moved to third. On a double steal Leach scored and Wagner went to third. Miller ended the inning with a pop fly to Delehanty.

Detroit was practically helpless before Maddox until the seventh, when a rally netted four runs. Delehanty opened the inning with a two-bagger to centre, and Moriarty was safe when Miller fumbled his grounder, Delehanty going to third. Tom Jones singled to right, scoring Delehanty and putting Moriarty on second. Schmidt fouled to Byrne, and McIntyre, who batted for Willett, struck out. D. Jones beat out a bunt along the third-base line, filling the bases. Bush singled just beyond the reach of Wagner, and Moriarty and Tom Jones scored. Cobb singled to centre, scoring D. Jones, but Crawford ended the inning with a fly to Abstein.

Each team scored two runs in the ninth. For Pittsburg Maddox struck out as a starter, but Byrne singled to centre. Leach put a two-bagger into the left-field crowd, and Byrne went to third. Cobb made a great catch of Clarke's fly, but Byrne beat the throw to the plate. Wagner singled to right, scoring Leach, and another star catch by Cobb on Miller's long fly ended the inning.

Detroit made a game effort to win in the ninth, but fell short by three runs. Mullin batted for Works to start the ninth, and struck out. Detroit hopes started to rise when Abstein dropped Wagner's brilliant assist on D. Jones's grounder. Bush beat out a hit to Byrne, and both men scored when Cobb doubled into the right-field crowd. Crawford was easy, however, Wagner to Abstein, and Clarke made a star catch of Delehanty's short fly. The score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	5	1	2	2	2
Leach, cf.	4	3	2	1	0
Clarke, lf.	4	1	0	5	0
Wagner, ss.	5	1	4	3	4
Miller, 2b.	4	1	0	3	5
Abstein, 1b.	4	1	2	8	0
Wilson, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Gibson, c.	4	0	0	5	1
Maddox, p.	4	0	0	0	1
Total.	38	8	11	27	13

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D. Jones, lf.	5	2	2	0	0
Bush, ss.	5	1	4	4	3
Cobb, rf.	5	0	2	3	0
Crawf'd, cf.	5	0	0	5	0
Deleh'ty, 2b.	5	1	3	3	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	3	1	0	0	3
T. Jones, 1b.	3	1	1	7	0
Schmidt, c.	4	0	0	3	2
Sum'rs, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Willett, p.	2	0	0	2	3
*McIntyre.	1	0	0	0	0
Works, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Mullin	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	39	6	12	27	13

*Batted for Willett in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Works in the ninth inning.

Errors—Bush, Crawford, Schmidt, Miller, Abstein.

Pittsburg	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—8
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	—6

Two-base hits—Delehanty, 2; Cobb, Abstein, Leach. Hits—Off Summers, 4 in one-third of an inning; off Willett, 3 in six and two-thirds innings; off Works, 4 in two innings. Stolen bases—Wagner, 4; Leach, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 8, Pittsburg, 6. First base on balls—By Summers, 1; by Maddox, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Willett, Leach, Clarke. Struck out—By Works, 3; by Maddox, 2. Wild pitch—Summers. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Johnstone.

Following is the official attendance and receipts for to-day's game:

Total attendance, 18,277; total receipts, $20,676.

Division: National Commission, $2,067.60; players, $11,165.04; two clubs, $7,443.36.

PITTSBURG FANS ALARMED.

Tigers' Rally in Seventh Strikes Fear of Their Team's Defeat.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 11.—Although a drenching and cold rain fell throughout the day, thousands of baseball fans forgot the weather and crowded the downtown bulletin boards, watching the progress of the struggle between the National and American League champions in Detroit.

Fifth Avenue was practically blocked from curb to curb during the afternoon, despite the inclement weather and the efforts of a squad of mounted policemen.

Cheers greeted the securing of the six runs by the Pirates in the first two innings, but the fear that the Tigers might have a sudden lucky streak made nearly all of the wet and happy bulletin-board gazers hold their places of vantage until the whole story had been told.

When the Detroit champions tallied four runs in the seventh inning the street crowds became silent, and when the Tigers started to score in the ninth inning it is reported that a prominent sporting man in a downtown café, who had laid heavy odds on the Pirates winning, fainted.

All of last night and up to noon to-day a red-headed messenger boy camped on a stool at a prominent downtown street corner so as to be first in line when the sale of reserved seats opened for Wednesday's game here. When the sale opened the line extended through alleys and streets for five blocks.

It is expected that another record-breaking crowd will greet the Pirates and Tigers when they cross bats here day after to-morrow.

RECORD FOR ATTENDANCE.

World's Series So Far Shows That 78,605 Persons Have Paid to See Games.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 1.—All existing records for world's championship series have been broken by the present series, according to a statement issued here to-night by George Moreland, the baseball statistician. The three games have brought in 78,605 paid admissions, and the total receipts have been $102,832. The division of the receipts follows: Players, $55,529.28; each club, $18,509.76; National Commission, $10,283.20.

The largest purse ever divided among the players in a world's series previous to this was in the five-game series between the Chicago Nationals and Detroit Americans in 1907, when the players' share amounted to $54,033.39.

In comparison with the receipts of the three games in this series are those of the six games between the Chicago Nationals and Americans in 1906, when $106,550 was taken in. For the five-game series between Chicago and Detroit in 1907 the receipts were $101,728.50.

GIANTS AND RED SOX IDLE.

Rain Prevents Third Game of Series—No More Games Here.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 11.—Owing to the drizzling weather, to-day's game between the Red Sox and Giants was postponed. The decision was reached at noon at a conference at the Boston Club's downtown office, between President Taylor of the Boston Club, Secretary Knowles of the New York Club, and Frank Bancroft, business manager of the Cincinnati Club, who is representing the National Commission in the post-season series.

Although it was originally intended to play in New York on Thursday, it was decided to play the game here instead, on account of to-day's postponement. The attendance at the New York games was much smaller than was anticipated.

There is to be a football game on the Polo Grounds on Saturday between Syracuse and the Carlisle Indians, and the football men want to use the grounds on Friday in order to lay out the gridiron, so it is more than probable that all the remaining games of the Red Sox-Giants series will be played here. The matter will be definitely settled to-morrow.

Rain Prevents Game in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The local National-American League city championship baseball game scheduled for to-day was postponed on account of wet grounds.

The 1910 Models —OF THE— "NEW RAMBLER" Automobiles

are ready for INSPECTION, DEMONSTRATION AND DELIVERY.

ERNST H. BRANDT, Rambler Building, 88-40 West 62d Street, (Just Off Broadway.)

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$100 COLT WINS CHAMPAGNE STAKES

Fauntleroy Beats Picked Field for Feature Race of Belmont Park's Closing.

'CHASE FOR PRETTY MICHAL

Post Favorites Fail in Five of Six Events at the Finish of Meeting on the Queens Track.

For the close of the Belmont Park Autumn meeting, yesterday, the race for the Champagne Stakes and the victory of Mrs. James McLaughlin's colt Fauntleroy, furnished about all the real sensation of the afternoon's sport. The Champagne is a seven furlongs race for two-year-olds that usually is won by a stout and good horse, and in the field that ran for the fixture yesterday, the Montpelier Stable's Candleberry, the second horse in the Futurity, and a much-talked-of maiden, which for two months has seemed to hold important stakes at his mercy, Grasmere, the third horse in the Futurity, and Kingship, one of the smartest colts of the Canadian circuit, made up the field that ran behind Fauntleroy in a fast contest down the seven furlongs straight.

Fauntleroy, on his performance, bids fair to take rank with the most noted of the freaks of breeding, for he was a $100 yearling, bought last season, and his dam, Flickamaroo, was so little thought of then that she was sold in the general weeding out of worthless stock last Fall for $40, and has been lost beyond tracing, while Fauntleroy's sire, Little Saint, is distinguished for nothing except that Richard Croker imported him from England, the horse proving an absolute failure on the turf.

Still, Fauntleroy got home first for the Champagne Stakes, and in the estimates of the merits of the two-year-olds, ranks high up with the best that the season has produced, while Candleberry still is entitled to his maiden allowance, while Grasmere put another shift of form to his credit by running last. Grasmere and Fauntleroy had up scale weight each, Kingship had ten pounds off, and Candleberry, with an allowance of fifteen pounds, carried 107 pounds and looked to have so much the best of the weights that he always ruled favorite at odds-on, and started at 4 to 5, Kingship being the next choice. Fauntleroy and Grasmere were the leaders when the field left the post and raced lapped, Grasmere holding the lead for a half mile and then dropping back, while Kingship moved up and joined Fauntleroy. The others were out of it when these two locked, and with both colts under the whip until they were almost on the regular winning post, Fauntleroy drew away there, and going away in the run to the special finish for the Champagne Stakes, the original Belmont Park winning post in front of the clubhouse, Fauntleroy won handily at the end by two lengths, Kingship a similar distance in front of Candleberry, third.

Only four of the seven horses in the selling steeplechase went to the post, and it seemed to be rather a plain thing that Pretty Michal's turn had arrived when the betting on the race settled, though Andrew Summers was a very slight favorite. Pretty Michal made all the running and won quite easily from Andrew Summers, these being the only horses that stood up through the race.

Galley Slave ran away with the sprint purse for two-year-olds, and in the last race of the meeting, Summer Night, well forward at the finish of the first, ridden out to beat Court Lady, the pacemaker, a half length. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Selling handicap for non-winners at the Belmont Park meeting, three-year-olds and upward, all to sell for $1,000; six furlongs on the main course.

G. P. Brazier's Tom McGrath, b. g., 6, by Sain-Miss Marion, 103, (Gilbert,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2. 1
Home Run, 97, (Glass,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1. 2
Bon Homme, 102, (Garner,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1 3
Intervene, 96, (Upton,) 8 to 1; Enfield, 114, (Shilling,) 3 to 1; Alanarka, 112, (Martin,) 8 to 1; Wanonoca, 106, (Butwell,) 4 to 1; Adriuche, 106, (Scoville,) 4 to 1; Shopdale, 104, (Ural,) 50 to 1, and Rockstone, 103, (King,) 20 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:13.

SECOND RACE.—Selling Steeplechase for three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Belmont Park meeting; about two miles through the field.

J. W. Colt's Pretty Michal, b. m., 5, by Box-Elise, 150, (Donohue,) 8 to 5 and 2 to 5 1
Andrew Summers, 142, (Huppe,) 7 to 5 and 2 to 5 2
Ruxton, 135, (Allen,) 7 to 2 and even 3
Sandy Creeker, 145, (Turnburke,) 8 to 1, also ran and fell. Ruxton fell, was remounted, and finished. Won easily. Time—4:06.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages, non-winners of more than three races in 1909, special weights, penalties, and allowances; one mile.

Newcastle Stable's Wise Mason, b. g., 3, by Sempronius-Manola Mason, 112, (Dugan,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 3 1
Affliction, 112, (Butwell,) 1 to 1 and 1 to 4 2
Philander, 107, (Gilbert,) 40 to 1 and 6 to 1 3
Arcite, 115, (Shilling,) 5 to 1, also ran. Won handily. Time—1:39 2-5.

FOURTH RACE.—The Champagne Stakes, for two-year-olds, allowances; seven furlongs straight.

Mrs. James McLaughlin's Fauntleroy, b. c., by Little Saint-Flickamaroo, 122, (McCahey,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 10 1
Kingship, 112, (Scoville,) 7 to 2 and 3 to 5 2
Candleberry, 107, (Creevy,) 4 to 5 and 1 to 3 3
Grasmere, 122, (Butwell,) 8 to 1, also ran. Won handily. Time—1:23 3-5.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000, special weights, allowances, five and a half furlongs straight.

F. D. Weir's Galey Slave, ch. g., by Goldcrest-Bethel, (Butwell,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5. 1
Billiard Ball, 117, (Shilling,) 11 to 10 and 3 to 5. 2
Profile, 103, (Creevy,) 8 to 1 and 2 to 1. 3
Acumen, 107, (Martin,) 5 to 1; Mastaganem, 103, (Scoville,) 8 to 1; Marigot, 100, (McCahey,) 30 to 1, and Gypsy Girl, 100, (Nicolai,) 60 to 1, also ran. Profile and Mastaganem coupled as Mrs. Livingston's entry. Won easily. Time—1:04 2-5.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

James Fitzsimmons's Summer Night, ch. f., 3, by Star Shoot-Blue Mass, 99, (G. Garner,) 7 to 2 and 7 to 5. 1
Court Lady, 104, (Upton,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1. 2
Paradise Queen, 99, (Creevy,) 5 to 2 and 1 to 1. 3
Jack Baker, 102, (Glass,) 5 to 1; Bad News, 104, (Nuilet,) 4 to 1; Xebec, 104, (Martin,) 30 to 1; Alchemist, 104, (McCahey,) 25 to 1; King's Hill, 109, (Gilbert,) 100 to 1; Campaigner, 109, (Shilling,) 8 to 1, and Lord Stanhope, 109, (Ural,) 30 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:47.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Rose Beaumont	107	*Siskin 101
Star Thistle	106	Quantico 106
Bonnie Kelso	99	Patsy 105
*Blackford	96	Nethermost 99
*Wingohocking	94	

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

St. Joseph	103	Eyebright	110
Juggler	108	*Black Mate	103
*Cowen	94	*Quéen Marguerite	105
Bonnie Kelso	98	Patsy	102
Aunt Jule	105	Woodcraft	108

THIRD RACE.—The Hempstead Stakes, for two-year-olds; selling allowances; six furlongs.

Hibernica	99	Pretend	112
Sir Ashton	106	*Diction	97
*Charlie Hargrave	102	German Silver	109
*Curley Locks	97	Ten Paces	102
*Fulfill	96	*Acumen	97
Dullcare	106		

FOURTH RACE.—The Pierrepont Handicap, for all ages; one mile and a furlong.

Fitz Herbert	130	The Squire	109
Jack Atkin	126	Blue Book	100
Maskette	124	Huck	98
Firestone	118	Arondack	93
King's Daughter	115		

FIFTH RACE.—Selling handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; all to sell for $1,000; six furlongs.

Waterbury	117	High Range	102
Jeanne d'Arc	109	Eyebright	98
Royal Captive	106	Pantoufle	97
Enfield	106	Alchemist	95
May Amelia	104	Norfolk	90
St. Jeanne	104	De Kalb	89
Black Mary	102	Lighthouse	89
Quantico	102	Also eligible:	
Cloisteress	100	Woodcraft	115
Chief Hayes	102	Dr. Barkley	96
Earl's Court	100	Sanguine	95

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies two years old; special weights; five and a half furlongs.

Grecian Bend	105	*Calypte	100
Olevia	105	Christina	105
*Frosty	100	*Beanie	100
*Inspired	100	Flashing	103
Range	105	Odd Rose	103
Etta May	105	Good Riddance	105
Top Notch	105		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Intelligent men and women seeking employment, see page 17.

COY SHAKES UP YALE ELEVEN.

Return of Andrus Makes It Necessary to Shift Players in the Line.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 11.—Capt. Ted Coy took formal command of the Yale eleven for the season to-day, which was followed by the most sweeping change in the playing order since the season began. Centre Rush Hyde was removed to the second team, Guard Cooney taking the snap back position. Lilley was transferred from right tackle to left guard in Cooney's place, and Ham Andrus was installed at right tackle. He has formerly played guard. Head Coach Howard Jones insists that the changes may not be permanent, but a return to the old line-up is not expected till after the West Point game. Fred Daly was at right half back to-day.

Lilley seemed to shine at guard more brightly than he has at tackle. He blocked a kick which Logan leaped up and nabbed, dashing for the first touchdown of the afternoon. Lilley dashed out to the end and grabbed an onside kick, which Deming lifted over the rush line and shot 23 yards for the second and last touchdown scored by the regulars.

Andrus and Coy were in the signal drill, but did not scrimmage. Andrus expects to scrimmage to-morrow, and will play against West Point on Saturday. Coy will do some scrimmaging late this week, but will not get into a game till Oct. 23. He worked at punting and drop kicking an hour this afternoon, putting to rest reports that he will not be able to play again this season. Paul Greenough, who was expected to win a place at guard last year, when he was disqualified by the Faculty, reported to-day. He went on the second eleven, and will be a warm factor in the race for the two guard positions.

Ray Biglow, Captain two seasons ago and head coach last year, joined the coaching staff to-day.

Rain Checks Cornell Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The first rainy day of the season interfered with Cornell football practice this afternoon, and though quite a number of men turned out the practice was necessarily limited. University work also detained a number of the most promising men until a late hour, and altogether not a great deal was done.

William Shepard, '03, one of the best of Cornell's later-day half backs, joined the coaches this afternoon for a stay of two weeks or longer. Shepard has not been back to coach since he graduated, and received a warm welcome. He belonged to the crack teams when Starbuck, Shoelkopf, Warner, Hunt, Brewster, Purcell, and others made Cornell a feared opponent. He took charge of the backs in the absence of Coach Walder.

Quarterback Wood was in practice again, after a rest of several days because of slight injuries. Smith, one of the most promising half-back candidates, who was expected to get out of the infirmary this week, did not appear, but did Pope or Leventry, two other experienced men.

Harvard Starts Secret Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 11.—Harvard held her first secret practice on the Stadium gridiron to-day. The work was light. After a half hour practice with the dummy and a short session of punting the 'Varsity ran off signals. Some new formations were also studied out. Though the men came through the Williams game without a scratch, Capt. Fish, McKay, G. Brown, and Rogers did not report. The 'Varsity back field was Corbett, L. D. Smith, and Minott, with O'Flaherty at quarter back. Coach Haughton issued an edict excluding from secret sessions all former players and untwisted coaches. This is done on the plea that "too many cooks spoil the broth," and is in line with the Haughton policy. Coaches Greene and Knowlton left the squad Saturday, Crawford Blagden resuming his duties with the tackles after a two weeks' vacation.

Light Work for Army Squad.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The Army squad had light work to-day, and no scrimmage was held. The tackling dummy was brought out and the men put through the rudiments. Coach Beacham took the ends in hand and gave Franke, Hicks, and Wood a long drill in getting down under punts and recovering the onside kick. Chamberlin got back at full back to-day, but Christian limped along the side lines with a lame leg. Brown also was out of the game to-day with a bad leg. Silbert was in at centre, and Arnold, who still feels the result of Saturday's game, was given a rest. If no accidents happen in practice, Trainer Temple expects to have the men in fine shape for next Saturday's game with Yale.

Collard Returns to Fordham.

William Collard, star guard on the '07 and '08 teams, returned to Fordham yesterday. The big guard showed his disappointment at being unable to get here for the Princeton game. Collard had been summering at El Cayo, Cal., which place he left several days ago, expecting to arrive in New York Oct. 3. A delay at New Orleans frustrated his plans. Collard will find a worthy rival for his place in Sarubbi, all-scholastic full back for 1907.

Practice yesterday consisted of signal work and the development of the inside kick. The coaches tried out several punters, a department in which the Maroons showed up so poorly Saturday.

JOHNSON KNOCKED DOWN.

Negro Heavyweight Floored by Seaman from a United States Cruiser.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—"Gunboat" Smith, a seaman from one of the United States cruisers anchored in this harbor, scored a knockdown in a four-round bout to-night with Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight. Coming out of a clinch in the last round the sailor swung a right overhand chop which took Johnson flush on the chin. The champion went down flat on his back, and when he recovered his feet he was so dazed that his manager cut the round short.

Three-Cushion Billiard Tourney.

Three-cushion billiards seems to have taken quite a hold on the ivory enthusiasts of this city, as tournaments are being held in several of the different rooms thus early in the season. A suggestion which has met with general approval is to have a tournament of several players representing the different large rooms in New York and Brooklyn, one player from each, the games to be held nightly at the different academies. A committee composed of Maurice Daly, Frank Keeney, and John Doyle has taken charge of the affair, which will start next week.

Morningstar Wins in Billiards.

Ora Morningstar began a series of exhibition billiard games last night at 18.2 balk line, at the Riverside Billiard Academy, Seventh Avenue and 125th Street. His first game was with William Gershall, whom he defeated by 300 to 150 points. Morningstar's average was 374, his high runs being 121, 54, and 42. Gershall's high runs were 52, 21, and 20. Morningstar will play Harry Lewis to-night.

Cutler Plays Exhibition Billiards.

Albert Cutler's first exhibition games of the week at 18.2 balkline were played last night at the Knickerbocker billiard rooms, Brooklyn. In each game Cutler plays 300 to 200 for his opponents. His first game, in the afternoon, was against H. H. Smith, Cutler scoring 300 to 174. Cutler's average was 12 12-24, and his high runs, 45, 37, and 31. Smith averaged 7 18-25. In the evening Cutler played J. M. Millett, the scores being 300 for Cutler to 57 for Millett. Cutler made high runs of 70, 63, and 39, averaging 13 14-22. Cutler will play F. A. Boyd this afternoon and Ferdinand Poggenburg in the evening.

High-Class Billiards at Daly's.

The Fall amateur handicap billiard tournament at the 18.2 balk line game in progress at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, was continued yesterday. Many of the best amateur players in the city are competing and the contests were of a spirited character. Two games were played. In the first W. Thompson defeated C. P. Conway by the score of 250 to 191, the winner's average being 4 30-55, with a high run of 44. The second game resulted in favor of Berg, who won from White by the score of 300 to 84.

THE TURF.

RACING AT JAMAICA

OCT. 12 TO 25, DAILY.

Trains leave foot East 34th St., N. Y., 1:00 and 1:30 P.M.; Flatbush Av., 1:10, 1:30, 1:50.

VANDERBILT CUP RACE NOW ASSURED

Nassau Board of Supervisors Grants Permission to Hold Auto Event Oct. 30.

TEN ENTRIES FOR CONTEST

Marion Roadster Latest to Compete in Contest at Brighton Beach Motordrome—Entries Close To-day.

The final obstacle to the renewal of the Vanderbilt Cup race was removed yesterday when the Board of Supervisors of Nassau County granted permission to hold the contest Oct. 30. The course for which the permission was granted is 12.64 miles in length, and the race will be held under the auspices of the Motor Cups Holding Company. The course will be opened for practice Oct. 20, ten days before the event, and contestants will have permission to use the course between 5 and 8 o'clock each morning, with the exception of Saturday. This means the drivers will have more time this year to familiarize themselves with the course.

The course includes the Motor Parkway, the Massapequa Road, the Old Country and the old Westbury Roads. The start is to be made in the Motor Parkway, near Hicksville, and must be run between the hours of 5 A. M. and 5 P. M., and in all other conditions will be similar to those in past years. The conditions must be accepted on or before Oct. 18. The conditions are as follows:

The Motor Cups Holding Company must sprinkle the Massapequa road with oil, repair the old country road and make it safe, must bank the turns on the roads with sand banks one foot high on the outer edges of the roads, and police the roads during practice and on the day of the race. As it is deemed necessary by the county Sheriff, the company must put up a bond of $100,000 to indemnify the county Supervisors and the Sheriff against any damage suits. The sum of $500 cash must be deposited with the county Treasurer to put the roads in as good condition after as before the race. If any entrants are arrested and convicted for violation of the speed law during practice they and their machines are to be disqualified from taking part in the race.

The list of entrants for the twenty-four-hour race at Brighton Beach next Friday and Saturday was increased yesterday to ten by the addition of the thirty-two horse-power Marion Roadster, which was entered by Charles E. Reiss, with A. B. Cordner, Chairman of the Brighton Beach Racing Committee. The car is a duplicate of the one that scored honors in the recent speed carnival on the Indianapolis Automobile Speedway. The drivers will be Hugh Hughes, who handled the Allen-Kingston car in the last twenty-four-hour race, and H. H. James, an Acme driver with racing experience.

William Clare, Superintendent of the Brighton Beach Motordrome, reported yesterday to the Motor Racing Association that the mile speedway by the sea is now in faster condition than it ever was before. All the work of preparing it for the race on Friday and Saturday has been completed, and active practice began yesterday afternoon for that contest. The Locomobile, Stainler, and Buick cars made fast trials during the day, all exceeding a mile a minute in their practice work. The Fiat, Palmer, Singer, and Marion cars will be tried out on the course to-day. Entries for the race will close to-day with A. B. Cordner, Chairman of the Brighton Beach Committee of the Motor Racing Association, 1,531 Broadway. The Board of Referees named to take charge of the big contest is composed of Harlan W. Whipple, S. B. Stevens, and A. R. Whiting.

There is considerable dissatisfaction among the local manufacturers over the conduct of the Fairmount Park race at Philadelphia last Saturday. The principal cause of this feeling is due to the work of the starter, who, they say, was incompetent, through inexperience. Fred Wagner, who has started nearly every automobile race of importance in the United States, was the choice of the majority of the drivers, but a local man officiated. Under the conditions of the race, it was pretty generally agreed that it would be a difficult task for even an experienced man, as the cars were sent off under fifteen seconds leeway. It was stated that men who held watches noticed that seven or eight cars started in their 200-mile journey from seven to eleven seconds before they were scheduled to get away.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

On a hearing of the facts of the attack by Harry Stone, the steeplechase jockey, on W. Allen, another cross country rider, and the fight between the men in the jockeys' room at Belmont Park, Saturday, the steeplechase stewards yesterday fined Stone $200, and referred the case to the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association. The fight between the jockeys grew out of a claim, dismissed by the stewards, in which Stone alleged that Bell, ridden by Allen, had fouled Clockwork, Stone's mount. Clockwork yesterday was said to be sore and lame where he had been carried against the wings of jumps, and the condition of the horse was brought out in an effort to justify Stone's attack.

E. Martin, the light weight jockey, whose riding in the East this Fall has put him among the star riders of the season, is on the market for an engagement, his contract with J. P. Respass having expired. Horsemen yesterday were wondering at the decline in values for jockeys, for Martin's offer is to sign a three years' contract for $2,000 a year, without takers so far.

Sandy Creeker, the five-year-old steeplechase horse owned by Jay O'Brien, broke his left hind leg in a fall directly in front of the grand stand at Belmont Park and, as he was too badly crippled to be removed, was shot where he fell.

Jockey Glass, rider of Archie Zimmer's colt Home Run, in the first race at Belmont Park yesterday, went into the stewards' stand with a claim of foul against Tom McGrath, the winner, but the stewards closed the case on hearing the claim and placed the horses as they finished.

T. C. McDowell has sold to Jule Garson, on private terms, the three-year-old Alanarka.

A. A. U. Meeting Friday Night.

The Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association, A. A. U., will hold its next meeting at the Irish-American Athletic Clubhouse, 163 East Sixtieth Street, next Friday at 8 P. M. It is the intention of the committee to hold its meeting at the clubhouses of the various members of the Metropolitan Association.

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100 Pope Manufactur'g Com.@ 44
25 Laclede Gas Co. Pfd.---@ 98
15 Childs Co. Pfd. ----------bid
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50 American Stogie -----@13½
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5M Kings Co. El. L. & P. Ref. 6%
10M Nat. Starch Mf. 1st 6%.

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MONEY POSITION IS FACTOR

Further Liquidation Follows Calling of Loans—German Bank Rate Up—Foreign Exchange Advances.

The Stock Exchange continued yesterday to do its part toward relieving the money market. Prices rose rather sharply at the opening of business, but with the short covering which apparently provoked this rise completed the market declined steadily until another covering movement in the last fifteen minutes of the session checked the fall and left final prices a trifle above the lowest of the day. The main influence making for lower prices was found in the obvious efforts which the banks are making to keep reserves at a proper level. Loans were called freely through the day, and renewals were effected only at a quotation which a fortnight ago was looked upon as the probable maximum of the season. Sentiment was also depressed by the drastic move of the Imperial Bank of Germany in advancing its discount rate to a full 5 per cent. from the 4 per cent. figure put in effect on Sept. 20 last. There was some selling of securities here for foreign account as a result of the German Bank's move, but transactions of this kind were dwarfed by the much larger volume of liquidation for local account. Marked declines in Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and New York Central, the latter falling at one time over 4 points from its highest price of the day, started reports that the Harriman holdings in these roads were coming into the market. No confirmation of such stories could be obtained, nor does it seem at all likely that such liquidation would be attempted under existing circumstances. United States Steel found fair support around 86, and its final decline, in spite of a volume of some 190,000 shares, was very much smaller than that of many other active stocks. Very little attention was paid to news developments outside of those affecting the money position, although these included the somewhat disappointing September report of the Copper Producers' Association, showing an increase of 15,840,000 pounds in copper stocks at the close of that month. On the Cotton Exchange prices were directly affected by the Weather Bureau's urgent warnings regarding the appearance of another severe West Indian storm over the Florida Coast.

Considerable curiosity was aroused by the action of the foreign exchange market. In spite of the prolongation of high rates for call money and the rise during the day in time money demand sterling closed at an advance of 15 points. The advance in the discount rate of the Bank of Germany affords a partial explanation of the strength of the exchange market, but another reason, and perhaps the one which is uppermost in banking consideration, is the probability of another advance in the discount rate of the Bank of England at Thursday's meeting. It becomes more and more apparent that if we are to import gold the large foreign banks intend that we shall pay dearly for the privilege.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@5 per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for ninety days and four months, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2 15-16 per cent., up 3-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3¾ per cent., up ⅜ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $206,382,792; balances, $10,968,630; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,623,872.

The local banks have lost on their Sub-Treasury operations $2,846,000 since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firmer, with demand quoted at $4.8585@$4.8590, sixty days at $4.8380@$4.8385, and cables at $4.8625@$4.8630.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ less 3-32@5.16⅞ less 3-64 for cables; 5.17½ less 1-32@5.17½ plus 1-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 3-16@95¼ for cables; 95⅛ plus 1-64@95⅛ plus 1-32 for sight, and 94 7-16@94⅝ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10c discount; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; St. Paul, 40c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London at 23 11-16d per ounce and unchanged in New York at 51¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 48c.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
International Nickel Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad.
Massachusetts Gas Companies.
Union Pacific Railroad.
Wabash Railroad.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

N. W. Harris & Co., bankers, New York and Boston, have admitted as partners Lloyd W. Smith, Everett B. Sweezy, Charles W. Beall, Albert H. Beck, and John R. Macomber. The latter two are members of the Boston house, the others being admitted here at the New York office of the company.

The Stock Exchange has received notice from the Philadelphia Company of the increase of $5,000,000 in its common stock.

N. W. Harris, President of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, is in the city.

Warner & Co., 15 Wall Street, have opened a branch office in the Transit Building, 5 East Forty-second Street, with Arthur Goodwin in charge.

Hornblower & Weeks will keep their offices at 42 Broadway open to-day. Raymond, Pynchon & Co. also announce that their Plaza office will be open for London quotations and orders.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—Trading was rather dull and listless to-day, but few shares were active. Mount Vernon, Woodberry, Cotton Duck 5s, Seaboard 4s certificates, and Northern Central Railway shares declined fractionally. The Exchange will be closed to-morrow. Money is tighter. While some brokers say they can borrow on call at 4½, the banks insist that 5 per cent. is the lowest rate now being quoted. Shares, 235; bonds, $136,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atlanta Con St. Ry. 5s	105	105	105
2,000	A. C. L. R. R. 4s cfs.	91	91	91
8,000	Cotton Duck 5s	73¼	73¼	73¼
10,000	G. B. S. Inc.	14	14	14
3,000	G. B. S. 4s	44	44	44
11,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼
6,000	Memphis St. Ry. 5s	99	99	99
6,000	United Rys. 4s	87½	87¼	87⅜
65,000	Seaboard 4s cfs.	81¼	81	81
20,000	Seaboard adj. 5s, w.i.	70	70	70
2,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞

STOCKS.

5	Con. Coal	100	100
25	Con. G., E. L. & P. pf.	85½	85½
10	Fidelity & Dep. Co.	160	160
50	Mercantile Trust	151	151
100	Northern Central	107	106½
45	U. S. Fidelity	140	140

List of highly desirable furnished rooms, see page 17.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Oct. 11, 1909 1,119,557
From Jan. 1, 1909 164,903,150
Corresponding period last year 140,848,522

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
51½	52	600	Allis-Chalmers pf.	52½	52½	51⅝	52	−1¼
79⅜	79½	45,400	*Amalgamated Cop.	81½	81¾	78⅞	79⅜	−1⅝
45	46	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	45⅞	45⅞	45⅝	45⅝	−⅜
47⅝	47½	3,300	Am. Beet Sugar	48¼	48¼	46⅞	47¼	−¾
12⅛	12¼	2,200	Am. Can	12¼	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	−⅛
81	82	1,200	Am. Can pf.	82¼	82¼	81	81	−1
68¾	69¼	2,700	Am. Car & Foundry	69½	69½	68	68⅝	−¾
73⅝	74	1,350	Am. Cotton Oil	74⅞	74⅞	73⅛	73¾	−⅝
8⅝	8⅞	500	Am. Hide & Leather	8¾	9	8¾	8⅞	+⅛
47¼	48	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	47½	47½	47¼	47¼	−¾
24⅝	25	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	25	25	24¾	24¾	−1⅛
15⅝	16⅛	500	*Am. Linseed	16⅛	16⅛	16	16	...
40⅜	42	200	*Am. Linseed pf.	41½	41½	41½	41½	−½
57⅝	58	1,800	Am. Locomotive	59½	59½	57½	58	−¾
115	116	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	115	115	115	115	−¾
53¾	54	1,600	Am. Malt pr.	53½	55½	53¾	53¾	−2
95¼	95⅝	31,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	98	98	94⅞	95⅝	−1⅞
111¼	111¾	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	112	112	111½	111¾	−½
90⅞	91½	400	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	91¼	91¾	91	91	−⅝
59¼	60	300	Am. Steel Foundries	60	60	59½	59½	−1⅛
130⅛	130¾	700	Am. Sugar Ref.	131	131	130⅛	130⅛	−1⅞
141¾	142	7,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	143	143	141¾	141⅞	−⅝
99⅝	99¾	1,100	Am. Tobacco pf.	100	100	99	99⅝	−⅛
38⅛	38½	400	Am. Woolen	38¼	38¼	38⅛	38⅛	...
46	46½	1,800	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	46⅞	46⅞	46	46⅛	−⅜
120¼	120⅜	43,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	121⅜	121⅞	120	120⅜	−1⅞
104	104⅜	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜	+¼
133	136	300	Atlantic Coast Line	135½	135½	133½	135½	−2
116	116½	5,900	Baltimore & Ohio	116⅜	116⅞	116	116⅛	−⅝
4½	4¼	100	Batopilas Mining	4½	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
33	34	1,400	Bethlehem Steel	33⅜	33⅜	33	33½	+⅜
77⅞	78	5,610	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78⅝	78⅞	77¾	77¾	−⅝
18	19⅛	620	Brunswick City	19¼	19½	19	19	−1
184⅝	184⅞	2,900	Canadian Pacific	185	185¼	184¼	184⅝	−⅛
48¼	48½	31,950	Central Leather Co.	50¼	50⅝	47½	48½	−1⅝
109	109½	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½	−½
87⅛	87⅝	19,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	88⅜	89	87	87⅛	−1⅝
66	66¼	500	Chicago & Alton	67⅛	67½	67	67	−¼
13⅜	13⅝	100	Chi. Gt. West. 2d ass. pd.	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛
157	157¼	13,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	158⅜	159	156⅞	157¼	−¾
175	176	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	175	175⅛	174	175	−¼
188	190	500	Chi. & Northwestern.	189	189	187½	187½	−2½
74½	75	600	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	75⅝	75⅝	75	75	−1¾
44	44½	2,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	44¾	44¾	43½	44¼	+¼
52½	53½	78	Colorado & Southern	53	53	53	53	...
78⅜	79	125	Col. & South. 1st pf.	79	79	79	79	−½
79½	79½	100	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	79½	79¼	79½	79¼	...
142½	142⅝	2,250	Consolidated Gas.	143½	143½	141	143	...
21⅜	21⅞	1,400	Corn Products Ref.	21⅞	22	21⅜	21⅞	−⅛
84⅞	85	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	84⅞	84⅞	84¾	84¾	−¼
186⅜	187¼	800	Delaware & Hudson	188	188	186¾	187	−1¼
44½	45	900	Denver & Rio Grande	45½	45½	44¼	44½	−⅞
83½	85	250	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	85	85	84½	84½	−½
67½	69½	50	Detroit United Ry.	69	69	69	69	...
35⅞	36	600	*Distillers' Securities	36	36	35¼	35¼	−⅞
14½	15½	300	Duluth, S. S. & A.	15¼	15½	15	15	−½
32⅞	34	7,700	Erie	34⅛	34¼	33	34	−⅛
48⅝	49	1,600	Erie 1st pf.	49	49	48½	48¾	−½
40	42	200	Erie 2d pf.	40	40¼	40	40⅛	−⅝
77	82	100	Federal M. & S.	80	80	80	80	−8
103	106	100	General Chemical pf.	104	104	104	104	...
162½	163	900	General Electric	162½	163	162	163	...
149⅝	150	7,100	Great Northern pf.	151¼	151¾	149⅜	149⅝	−1⅜
78⅞	79	5,200	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	81	81	78	79	−1⅝
90½	91½	100	Homestake Mining	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	+⅛
149	151½	700	Illinois Central	151	151	149½	149½	−1
15⅝	15⅞	6,000	Interborough-Met.	16	16½	15¼	15¼	−¼
47½	48	4,800	Interborough-Met. pf.	48	48⅜	47¼	47¼	−¼
128	123¼	300	Int. Harvester pf.	123½	123½	123½	123½	+½
16½	16⅝	400	Int. Paper	16½	16½	16½	16½	−½
61	61½	400	Int. Paper pf.	62¼	62⅜	61½	61½	−1¼
47¼	48	425	Int. Steam Pump	47½	47½	47¼	47¼	−¼
88¼	89	300	Int. Steam Pump pf.	89	89	88½	88½	−½
28⅝	29½	200	Iowa Central	28½	29	28½	29	−⅛
50½	51	100	Iowa Central pf.	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	−⅛
80¾	82	100	Kan. C., Pt. S. & M. pf.	81	81	81	81	−1
43⅞	44	400	Kansas City South.	44½	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝	−⅜
70⅝	71¼	300	Kan. City South. pf.	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	...
104½	104½	100	Laclede Gas.	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
65	69	100	Long Island	65½	65½	65⅛	65⅛	−⅞
149	150	800	Louisville & Nash.	151½	151½	149	149	−2½
91	91½	1,400	Mackay Cos.	91¾	91⅞	90⅝	91	−⅝
72	75½	200	Mackay Cos. pf.	75⅝	75⅝	75½	75½	−½
23	23¼	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	23	23	23	23	...
53½	54	400	Minn. & St. Louis	54	54	54	54	...
138	139	200	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	139½	139½	139	139	...
90	91	100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	90½	90½	90½	90½	−¼
44⅜	44½	61,000	Mo., Kansas & Texas	43¾	44⅜	43¾	44⅜	+1¼
75⅞	76	4,200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	75	76	75	76	+1
67½	67⅝	1,400	Missouri Pacific	67⅝	68⅛	67½	67⅝	−⅝
114½	115	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	114½	114½	114½	114½	−½
86⅝	87	2,100	Nat. Lead Co.	88½	88½	86½	86½	−2
23⅛	23½	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	−⅛
135	135⅞	32,800	N. Y. Central	138⅝	139	134⅞	135	−3½
84	88	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	87	87	87	87	+1
170	171½	1,000	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	171½	171½	171	171½	+½
46¼	47	2,300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	47⅝	47⅞	46½	46½	−1½
95¼	95½	4,500	Norfolk & Western.	96¼	96⅞	95½	95¼	−⅝
77	78	300	North American	78	78	77	78	−⅛
150	150¼	10,400	Northern Pacific	152¾	152¾	149½	150	−2¼
108½	111	100	Pacific Coast	109	109	109	109	−1
34⅞	35¼	200	Pacific Mail	35¼	35¼	35	35	...
52	52⅜	800	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	53	53	53	53	−1½
146	146¼	30,950	Pennsylvania R. R.	147½	147⅞	145⅞	146¼	−1¼
114⅝	114⅝	1,000	People's Gas, Chi.	115	115	114½	114⅝	−¾
94	95	700	P., C., C. & St. Louis	96	96	95	95	−1
45½	46	730	Pressed Steel Car	46⅜	46⅜	45½	45½	−1¼
104½	106	10	Presed Steel Car pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	...
180¼	190¼	600	Pullman Company	190	190	190	190	−¼
46⅛	46¼	700	*R'way Steel Spring.	47	47	46	46	−½
161	161⅞	153,800	Reading	164¼	165¼	160⅝	161⅞	−2⅞
99⅛	101	700	Reading 2d pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99¼	99¼	−⅞
45¼	45⅜	4,900	Rep. Iron & Steel.	46⅝	46⅝	45⅝	45⅝	−¼
105	106¼	410	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	106⅜	106⅜	105¼	105¼	−1
36	36¼	12,500	Rock Island Co.	37¼	37⅞	36	36	−¾
72½	73	2,700	Rock Island Co. pf.	74¼	74¼	72½	73	−1⅛
...	...	500	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	30	30	30	30	...
69	71	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	−¼
55½	56	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	56½	56½	55½	55½	−¾
65½	68	5	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stk. ctfs.	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	−1⅛
28¼	28⅝	1,500	St. Louis Southwest'n.	28¾	29½	28	28⅝	...
67⅜	68½	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	+⅛
90¾	91	1,500	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	92	92	90	91	−1
128	128⅛	37,600	Southern Pacific	130⅝	130½	127¼	128	−1⅝
29	29½	6,600	Southern R'way ext.	30	30	29	29	−⅜
68	69	300	South. R'way pf., ext.	68	68¼	68	68	−⅜
33⅜	35	800	*Tennessee Copper	35	35	33⅜	34	−1⅛
34⅝	35	1,300	Texas & Pacific	34¾	35¼	34½	34½	−¼
19¼	19⅝	6,200	Third Avenue	21	21	18⅝	19⅛	−2
50	50½	1,100	Tol., St. L. & West.	51¼	51⅝	50	50	−1
67¾	68⅛	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	68⅝	68⅞	68⅜	68⅞	−⅛
12¾	14	400	Union Bag & Paper	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	−½
201¾	202	126,200	Union Pacific	204⅜	204⅞	201⅞	202	−2⅛
104½	104½	1,200	Union Pacific pf.	105½	105⅜	104	104	−1½
109½	110½	100	*United D. G. pf. cts.	109⅝	109⅝	109¼	109¼	−1
41	43	100	United Rys. Inv.	41	41	41	41	...
70¾	72	30	United Rys. Inv. pf.	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	...
31½	32	300	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	−⅛
85	86	300	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	85⅝	85⅜	85½	85½	+⅛
82⅜	82½	1,000	U. S. Realty & Imp.	83	83½	82⅜	82½	−¼
48¼	48¾	600	U. S. Rubber.	49½	49½	48½	48½	−⅝
120⅞	121¼	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	121	121	121	121	...
86⅛	86¼	295,700	U. S. Steel.	88⅛	88⅞	85⅞	86¼	−1
127	127¼	9,000	U. S. Steel pf.	127½	128	126⅝	126⅞	−⅛
47	47½	700	Utah Copper	47⅜	47⅝	47	47	...
45	45¼	1,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	46	46¼	45	45¼	−¼
27⅜	28	75	Vulcan Detinning	28	28	27½	27½	...
71¼	75	130	Vulcan Detinning pf.	71¼	71½	71¼	71½	−3½
18½	19	600	Wabash	18¾	18¾	18¼	18¼	−¼
47⅛	47½	3,500	Wabash pf.	48½	48½	46⅞	47	−1¼
21	22	200	Western Md., 2d paid.	21	21	21	21	...
76¼	76½	1,200	Western Union Tel.	77	77	76¼	76¼	−⅜
85½	86	900	Westinghouse E. & M.	86	86	85⅜	85⅜	−⅜
9	9¼	300	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	−⅛

*Unlisted.

MINING STOCK.

..	..	400	Comstock	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.35	...

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The dealings of the local Exchange were comparatively quiet to-day and the tone decidedly irregular. Early strength in United States Steel, Lehigh Valley, Reading, Lake Superior, and other recent leaders gave way to general declines in the second hour and during the early afternoon. Lehigh Valley, Steel, and Reading were the chief sufferers, losing about 2 points apiece from the high prices of the first hour.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Cement	40¼	40	40
1,000	Am. Milling	2	2	2
100	Am. Smelting	15¼	15¼	15¼
30	B. R. T.	78	78	78
9	Cambria Iron	46½	46½	46½
900	Cambria Steel	46¾	45⅞	46
100	Cramp's	27¾	27⅞	27⅞
100	Elec. Storage	33½	33½	33½
161	Electric Storage	60	59½	59½
10	Fran. & Sou.	400	400	400
100	General Asphalt	23	23	23
45	Gen. Asphalt pf.	73	71	73
3,395	Lake Superior Corp.	30¾	29½	30
37	Lehigh Valley	117¾	117¼	117¼
1,725	Lehigh Valley	98⅜	96¼	96¼
2	Minehill	61½	61½	61½
10	Mo., K. & T.	43¾	43⅞	43⅞
7	North Penn.	100¼	100¼	100¼
95	Phila. Rapid Transit.	28	28	28
1,474	Pennsylvania	73⅝	73	73 5-16
137	Phila. Co.	48	48	48
10	Phila. Co. pf.	44	44	44
1,420	Phila. Electric.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
9	Phila. Traction.	90	90	90
3,540	Reading	82½	80 9-16	80 9-16
50	Tonopah Belmont	¾	¾	¾
300	Tonopah Mining	6 11-16	6 9-16	6 11-16
477	United Gas Imp.	90¾	90¼	90½
18,500	U. S. Steel	89	85¾	86
120	U. S. Steel pf.	127	127	127
85	Union Traction	53¼	52½	52½
40	Westmoreland Coal	97	97	97
10	Wabash pf.	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 11.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
113	Crucible Steel	14½	13½	13½
320	Crucible Steel pf.	82¾	82½	82¾
20	Fireproof	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
340	Fireproof pf.	26¾	26½	26½
100	Independent Brewing	4½	4½	4½
160	Independent Brew. pf.	20	20	20
200	Mfrs. Light & Heat.	19¾	19¾	19¾
108	Ohio Fuel	43½	43¾	43¾
5	Pittsburg Brewing	23¾	23¾	23¾
10	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	41¾	41¾	41¾
120	Pittsburg Coal pf.	22½	22	25
700	Ross Mining	30c.	30c.	30c.
50	Sewer Pipe	18	18	18
40	U. S. Steel	86⅝	86¾	86¾
80	West. Air Brake	145	144¾	144¾
380	West. Electric	43¼	43	43
100	West. Machine	40	40	40

UNLISTED.

80	Kansas Gas	45	44½	45
100	Lustre	29c.	29c.	29c.
1,100	Mt. Elliott	32c.	32c.	32c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The German Bank Rate.

In connection with the action of the Imperial Bank of Germany in advancing its discount rate to 5 per cent. yesterday the cables reported that one of the objects of the move was to discourage speculation in Germany. It was even detailed in the dispatches that the speculation meant was that which it was said was going on in American securities, and this was described as having been heavy and excited. If this is true Wall Street has been kept in a good deal of ignorance regarding it, for neither in arbitrage nor through the international banking houses has there been discovered any evidence of extensive German participation in the movement of American securities. The favorite American railroad stock in Berlin for a number of years has been Baltimore & Ohio, and this was one of the few railroad stocks to lag persistently in the long rise in this market. If the action of the German Bank serves no other purpose, from the American point of view, it will at least prove to Senator Aldrich and his fellow-students of foreign monetary conditions that even with a central bank somewhat precipitate changes in interest rates will occur. The German Bank rate was 3½ per cent. up to Sept. 20, since which time it has kept fairly good pace with the quotations for call money in this market.

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Wall Street's Holiday.

While the Stock Exchange and the banks will be closed to-day in observance of the holiday with which the memory of Columbus has bee nhonored at Mr. Sullivan's suggestion foreign markets and Exchanges in other cities in this country persist in doing business. Many Stock Exchange houses will remain open for the execution of orders in London. A number of brokerage concerns will also neglect the holiday owing to the interest in mining stocks, Canadian and Western, which are dealt in on the Toronto and Western Mining Exchanges. The Sub-Treasury will remain open, as do the Custom House and Appraiser's Stores.

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Colorado Fuel Control.

A report in circulation yesterday had it that at the forthcoming meeting of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company on Oct. 18 the "Rockefeller interest" would assume control of the concern. Inasmuch as they have been in undisputed control for several years Wall Street is now prepared to hear the equally well-founded report that the Dutch have taken Holland.

***

Banks' Cash Loss to Sub-Treasury.

The banks began the week with a loss in cash to the Sub-Treasury since last Friday of $2,846,000, compared with a loss of $1,765,000 for the same period last week. Payments to the Government by New York City banks for the account of their correspondents in the interior have been an important factor in the recent loss of cash by the banks to the Sub-Treasury. This is one of the ways in which the balances of interior banks in New York are reduced at this season, when the tide of currency is flowing against New York. Moreover, customs payments at this port have been running to large totals, the payments in each month of the year so far having been much above last year. The total customs payments at this port for the first nine months of the year were larger, even, than during the corresponding period in 1907.

***

Rutland Minority Protest.

Another appeal to the minority holders of Rutland preferred stock for their proxies to be used at the next annual meeting is made in a circular issued by T. C. Delavan, who for the last five or six years has interested himself in an effort to organize the minority stockholders, with a view to obtaining redress for alleged acts of mismanagement and to get representation for the minority on the road's Board of Directors. Mr. Delavan says in his circular that investigation shows that grievous wrongs have been committed against the minority stockholders and that if they do not pursue their rights they deserve to lose every cent of their investment in this property. At the last annual meeting Mr. Delavan held proxies for 14,517 shares out of the total minority of 34,713 shares. The stockholders are asked to contribute $2.50 a share, to raise a fund of about $50,000, to make possible the conduct of litigation to try to enforce the claims of the minority.

WE TRADE IN
CHICAGO SUBWAY
AND ALL OTHER CURB STOCKS.
EDWARD E. EPPS & CO.
15 William St., New York.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
135 Broadway, New York City
Capital - - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits, 1,500,000
To each of our depositors having a check account is sent a monthly statement showing in detail all deposits received and checks paid, the amount of interest credited, and the balance at the end of the month. With the statement are enclosed all cancelled checks.

BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK
No. 2 Broadway (Produce Exch. Bldg.)
CENTRE OF SHIPPING DISTRICT.
Special facilities offered to firms interested in Merchandising, Importing and Exporting.

MORRISTOWN TRUST COMPANY
MORRISTOWN, N. J,
PAYS 3% INTEREST
on check accounts payable in N. Y. funds.
Capital, Surplus, and Profits, over $2,100,000.
DEPOSITS, over $7,000,000.
RESOURCES, over $9,000,000.
SAMUEL FREEMAN, President.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Washington Trust Company
Postal Tel. Bldg., 253 Broadway.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF MILLER & HOFFMAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. New York, October 8th, 1909.
WILLIAM S. MILLER.
BENJAMIN F. HOFFMAN.

CALLS ON HEINZE FOR COPPER REPORT

The Curb Threatens to Quit Quoting His United Stock If He Declines to Give It.

NONE ISSUED THIS YEAR

Last One Showed Surplus Reduced from $3,025,007 to $12,983—Hard Hit in the Panic.

F. Augustus Heinze's United Copper stock has come into the bad graces of the Curb, and unless its officers submit the skeleton report—which is all that the outside brokers demand of the stocks they deal in—before the close of the market on Friday the stock will no longer be quoted in the "official lists" of the outside market.

United Copper has been a hard luck stock on the Curb ever since 1907, when its collapse from around 70 to 6⅞ in a few days was the first puff of the panic and brought about the failure of Otto Heinze & Co. and of Gross & Kleeberg, to say nothing of the embarrassment it caused the various banks where F. A. Heinze then had the stock up as collateral for loans. Since the collapse of 1907 the shares have been only modestly active in the Broad Street market, and have never sold above 16⅝, which was the high price of last year.

Ever since the Hughes committee investigated the Curb market E. S. Mendels, who, as the oldest outside market man is the "proctor" of the Curb affairs by common consent, has made strenuous efforts to live up to the reforms instituted after the panic. One of the most sweeping of these reforms was the determination of the outside men to refuse to publish quotations on stocks of concerns whose officers refused information of their affairs. In a small way this rule was an imitation of the requirements for listing on the Stock Exchange, but the information demanded on the printed forms supplied by the Curb agent is of so skeletonized a character that it is seldom that even the slimmest waisted of the mining companies refuses it.

The United Copper stockholders have tried for years to get full light on the inside workings of the United Copper Company, and for the last few years have been grateful for a meagre report. This year, although the fiscal year of the company ends on May 31, no report of any sort has been issued. The last report showed a balance of surplus for the year of $12,983, against $3,025,007 in the previous year, although dividends on the common stock in the year 1907-08 had been cut from $3,150,000 to $787,500. Among the items of receipts whose shrinkage caused this poor showing were dividends on subsidiary companies from $3,600,095 to $841,662 and "profit on securities sold" from $2,744,184 in 1906-07 to nothing in 1907-08.

The Curb agent has sent the following letter to President Heinze:

F. A. Heinze, Esq., President United Copper Company, 74 Broadway.

Dear Sir: You will please file at this office not later than Oct. 15 next a statement of your company as requested some time since. Should the same not be received on that date further sales of the stock will not be reported on the official lists. Yours truly, E. S. MENDELS,
Curb Agent.

The stock reported sales of only twenty-five shares yesterday, and this transaction took place at 9⅞.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅝	101
2s, c., 1930	100⅝	101½
3s, r., 1918	101½	102¼
3s, c., 1918	101½	102½
4s, r., 1925	116½	117½
4s, c., 1925	117½	..
Panama 2s, r., 1936	100½	101
Panama 2s, r., 1938	100½	101
Panama 2s, c., 1938-1961	107	..
Adams Express	230	..
Alabama & Southern	224½	..
Allis-Chalmers	14¾	15¼
Allis-Chalmers pf.	100	..
American Agricultural	100	..
American Agricultural pf.	95	98
American Car & Foundry	55	60
American Car & Foundry pf.	118½	119½
American Coal	100	140
American Cotton Oil	105	107
American Cotton Oil pf.	10	30
American Express	222	245
American Malting	8	9
American Smelting & Refining	250	300
American Smelting & Refining pf.	100½	110
American Snuff	125	127
American Sugar Refining	75	85
American Sugar Refining pf.	103½	104
American Tobacco	15	30
American Tobacco pf.	..	50
Anaconda Mining	84½	..
Associated Merchants	109	..
Associated Merchants 2d pf.	107½	..
Atchison	95	96
Atchison pf.	94½	95
Atlantic Coast Line	163	168
Baltimore & Ohio	105	106
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	97	98
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	104¾	105
Brooklyn Union Gas	190	195
Brunswick Terminal	5	6
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	50	60
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg pf.	90	100
Canadian Pacific	248	249
Central of Georgia	30	32
Central of Georgia pf.	60	62
Central Leather	22	23
Central Leather pf.	103	104
Central New England	70	78
Central Pacific	97	100
Chesapeake & Ohio	74½	..
Chicago & Alton	34	36
Chicago & Alton pf.	74½	..
Chicago & Alton pf. B	18¾	19½
Chicago Great Western	13	14
Chicago Great Western pf.	40	45
Chicago Great Western deb. ctfs.	60	..
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	40	80
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville pf.	220	230
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	18	50
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific pf.	58½	80
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha	100	115
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha pf.	155	165
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha pf.	170	180
Chicago, Terminal Transfer	5	5½
Chicago, Terminal Transfer pf.	13	14½
Colorado & Southern	90	..
Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	40	45
Colorado & Southern 2d pf.	18	50
Colorado Fuel & Iron	58½	80
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	..
Colorado Southern	22	26
Colorado Southern 1st pf.	89	..
Colorado Southern 2d pf.	84	..
Consolidated Gas	135	138
Corn Products	10	11
Corn Products pf.	80	85
Crucible Steel	66	68
Crucible Steel pf.	115	118
Cuba Cane Sugar	5	7
Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	20	25
Cuba Company	3	4
Cuba Company pf.	10	15
Delaware & Hudson	170	175
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	400	..
Denver & Rio Grande	34	35
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	80	85
Detroit Edison	135	140
Detroit United	80	85
Distillers' Securities	36½	37
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	30	35
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	70	80
Erie	34½	34¾
Erie 1st pf.	51	52
Erie 2d pf.	40½	41
Evansville & Terre Haute	100	..
Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	100	..
Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	80	85
Fitchburg pf.	125	..
Fort Wayne & Jackson pf.	100	..
General Chemical	100	140
General Chemical pf.	105	107
Great Northern pf.	130	135
Great Northern Ore Certificates	63	64
Gulf & Ship Island	30	35
Gulf & Ship Island pf.	70	80
Hocking Valley	105	118
Hocking Valley pf.	90	91
Illinois Central	138½	..
Illinois Central pf.	98	..
Inspiration Consolidated Copper	23	24
Interborough-Metropolitan	13	14
Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	50	60
International Harvester	94	96
International Harvester pf.	100	110
International Mercantile Marine	30	32
International Mercantile Marine pf.	68½	70
International Paper	9	11
International Paper pf.	50	60
International Pump	40	45
International Pump pf.	80	90
Iowa Central	13	15
Iowa Central pf.	30	40
Kansas City Southern	23	24
Kansas City Southern pf.	50	60
Kansas City Southern deb. ctfs.	60	..
Keokuk & Des Moines	10	15
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	40	50
Kings County Electric	100	..
Lake Erie & Western	20	25
Lake Erie & Western pf.	70	80
Lake Shore	205	210
Lehigh Valley	150	151
Lehigh Valley pf.	53	58
Lehigh Valley deb. ctfs.	60	..
Lake Shore	300	400
Louisville & Nashville	140	141
Mackay Companies	78	80
Mackay Companies pf.	70	75
Manhattan Elevated	130	131
Manhattan Beach	3	6
Manhattan Elevated	142	144
Manhattan Elevated guaranteed	65	..
Manhattan Marine	6¼	7
Market St. Railway	20	24
Market St. Railway pf.	125	180
Michigan Central	90	..
Minneapolis & St. Louis	70	..
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	86	88
Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. S. M.	150	160
Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. S. M. pf.	184	190
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	25	26
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	60	61
Missouri Pacific	87½	89
National Biscuit	120	130
National Biscuit pf.	132	140
National Enamel	19½	20
National Enameling pf.	94	98
National Lead	110	111
National Lead pf.	110	..
National Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	55	57
National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	25	30
New Central Coal	50	60
New England	35	36
New Jersey & Hudson	87½	89
New Orleans Railway pf.	120½	..
New York Air Brake	140	..
New York & Harlem	200	..
New York & Northern	20	30
New York & Northern pf.	90	98
New York Central	132	140
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	120½	..
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st pf.	115	..
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf.	84	..
New York, Lackawanna & Western	130	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford	168	169
New York, Ontario & Western	50	51
New York, Ontario & Western pf.	90	92
New York, Ontario & Western deb. ctfs.	30	31
Norfolk & Western	104	105
Norfolk & Western pf.	86	87
Northern Pacific	134	135
Ohio Cities Gas	30	40
Ohio Cities Gas pf.	90	95
Ontario Mining	2¼	3¼
Pacific Coast	100	..
Pacific Coast 1st pf.	103	118
Pacific Coast 2d pf.	86	45
Pacific Coast Co.	70	81
Pacific Coast Co. 1st pf.	103	110
Pacific Coast Co. 2d pf.	108½	115
Pacific Tel. & Tel.	97	100
Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf.	99	28
Peoples Gas	24	..
Phelps-Dodge	200	..
Pittsburg Coal	19	19½
Pittsburg Coal pf.	58½	60
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	174½	..
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago pf.	5	5¼
Pittsburg Steel	7	..
Pittsburg Steel pf.	90	..
Pittsburg Steel pf. stamped	13	14½
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago deb. ctfs.	60	..
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago deb. ctfs.	116	125
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago deb. ctfs.	119	..
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago deb. ctfs.	84½	90
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago deb. ctfs.	105¾	108
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago deb. ctfs.	104	106

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Important Lease in New Fourth Avenue Buildings—Apartment Houses Sold in Various Sections—Deals by Brokers and at Auction.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased to James R. Keiser, Incorporated, manufacturers of neckwear, two entire floors, about 70,000 square feet, in the Peter Cooper Buildings now in course of construction on the east side of Fourth Avenue, from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-eighth Street. The lease is for a long term at an aggregate rental of more than $750,000. The present quarters of the Keiser concern are on Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. It is understood that another lease covering large space in the same building will be announced later in the week.

Deal for East 128th Street House.

Jacob Bernstein has sold for the Sun Construction Company (Benjamin Nieberg, President,) to John H. Scudder, 64 to 68 East 128th Street, a six-story flat, 56.8 by 99.11.

Riverside Drive Apartments Sold.

The Ulysses apartment house, a six-story structure at 532 to 536 Riverside Drive, on plot 80 by 95, has been sold by the St. Paul's Construction Company to Joshua T. Butler, who is said to represent a Boston capitalist.

A. Reinlieb has sold for Ferguson Brothers & Forshay the five-story apartment house known as the Kingsley at 712 and 714 West 180th Street, to S. Elkin. The sale of the similar adjoining house known as the Stanley, to Mr. Elkin, was reported on Saturday. Ferguson Brothers & Forshay have now closed out the row of three houses which they recently completed on the south side of 180th Street, between Broadway and Fort Washington Avenue.

Joseph Heidelburger is the buyer of the six-story apartment house at 555 West 147th Street, 100 by 100, sold recently by the Scheer-Ginsberg Realty and Construction Company. Ten houses on Long Island were given in part payment.

Englishmen Take Title to Houses.

The property 120 to 126 West Forty-fourth Street, 75 by 100.5, sold last June, through Samuel Goldsticker, to Charles Kaufman and Edward H. Cuthbertson of London, was transferred yesterday by Peter Zucker, as trustee to the English-American Realty Company, for a nominal consideration over a mortgage of $120,000.

Another Building for Physicians.

The St. Catherine apartment house at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-third Street, recently reported sold, was bought by a syndicate headed by Robin Dale Compton, and will be conducted on a co-operative basis exclusively for physicians, on the plan of the Sydenham, at Madison Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street.

Amsterdam Avenue Corner Sold.

William Kennealy, Jr., has sold to James S. Shea for the Galbraith, 471 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story flat, 26 by 100, at the northeast corner of Eighty-third Street.

John M. Royall has sold for Morris Bloch the five-story triple flat, 123 West 133d Street, on lot 27 by 100.

Philip Krauss has bought from the estate of Ann R. Howard 220 Lenox Avenue, a four-story dwelling, on lot 22.8 by 100, northeast corner of 121st Street.

Millard Veit has bought from Abraham Nelson 307 West 146th Street, corner of Bradhurst Avenue, a five-story triple flat on lot 25 by 75.

Sale Opposite London Terrace.

The Slavonic Immigrant Society has bought from Mrs. Emma G. Hupfel the dwelling 436 West Twenty-third Street, 25 by 98.9, opposite London Terrace. The Douglas Robinson-Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the deal.

Mary H. Wright has sold 465 Ninth Avenue, a three-story building, on lot 20 by 65.

Seaman Brothers have sold 511 Ninth Avenue, a three-story building on lot 24.8 by 100.

E. Singermann & Co. have leased the dwelling 247 West Thirty-ninth Street for a term of years.

Furey & Co. have leased the store at 232 West Fourteenth Street to The Catholic Times Publishing Company and the store at 208 West Fourteenth Street to Thomas Macdonald.

Building Leased from the Plans.

Michael Coleman has leased from the plans the twelve-story store and loft building which he is erecting on a plot, 150 by 100, at 136 to 146 West Fifty-second Street, just east of Seventh Avenue. The lessee is Frank M. Randall, a dealer in furniture, who has obtained a lease for a term of twenty years at an aggregate net rental of approximately $1,000,000 for the term. Mr. Randall will occupy three of the upper floors for his business and sublet the store and basement and remaining lofts.

Rent Receivers Appointed.

Justice Blanchard has appointed Charles D. Hilson receiver of the rents of 304 West 120th Street pending a suit brought by Tillie R. Lilienthal against Clarence Wellner and others to foreclose a mortgage of $20,000.

Builders Sell at Hunt's Point.

The Mulhall Realty Company has sold to James Regan 720 Coster Street, a two-story frame dwelling, 18.9 by 100, one of a row of eight houses recently completed by the sellers in the Hunt's Point section of the Bronx, near the American Bank Note Company's new plant.

The American Mortgage Company has made two building loans to the Furlong-Tompkins Company—one of $70,000 on the southeast corner of Bathgate Avenue and 187th Street, 154.2 by 90, and another of $55,000 on the southwest corner of Lorillard Place and 187th Street, 125.7 by 90.

Lease to R. Livingston Beeckman.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased to R. Livingston Beeckman for the Spring season the Charles T. Barney estate in the Wheatley Hills, Roslyn, L. I. This is the property now occupied by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., under a lease negotiated by the same brokers.

Brooklyn Apartment House Sold.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold to P. W. Mackenzie the Granleden apartment house at 1,155 Deane Street, Brooklyn, for $80,000. The house was erected two years ago by W. B. Greenman. It accommodates sixteen families and rents for about $8,500 per annum. The same brokers recently sold the adjoining house to a Manhattan client for investment.

Joseph P. Day sold at auction on Saturday on the premises, for the Orison estate, 4 and 6 Rilker Avenue, Woodside, L. I., two two-story houses, each 25 by 100. They were bought by Patrick J. Murphy for $6,600.

No Business in the Salesroom.

There were no offerings at auction scheduled yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

The Title Guarantee & Trust Company announces that all of its offices will be closed to-day.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

177th St, n e corner of Mapes Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 42.7 and 50x88.1 and .90; J. W. Cornish Construction Company, 466 East 138th St, owners; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $125,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

51st St, 457 to 463 West, to two four-story brick parish houses: Church of the Sacred Heart, 457 West 51st St, owner; J. W. Cole, architect; cost, $7,500.

65th St, 131 East, to a three-story brick dwelling; F. J. Landon, premises, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, OCT. 11.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 180th St, 100x100; Mabel K. Whiteman to Lorenz F. J. Weiher and others, $100.

BEACH AV, s w corner of 150th St, 124.5x19.6; Sincera Liguori to Belle Robins, (mtg $2,000,) $1.

BEACH AV, s w corner of 150th St, 124.5x19.6; Belle Robins to Liguori Realty Co., $100.

BRONX RIVER, at s e corner of Lot 11, map of Hyatt Farm, 25.6x irregular; Isidore Straus and another and others to New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., $1.

CARPENTER AV, e s, 50 ft n of 234th St, 25x100.5; Joseph L. Marcus to Charles D. Barry, $1.

COLLEGE AV, 1,027, w s, 21.6x92.6, and College Av, 1,029, w s, 22x92.6; Everett Jacobs to Westown Realty Co., (mtg $26,500,) $100.

COLLEGE AV, w s, 260 ft n of 165th St, 22x92.6; Mcey K. Lindner to Westown Realty Co., $100.

FOREST AV, e s, 370.2 ft n of 161st St, 8x irregular; Henry L. Morris and others to John W. Decker, $55.

GRACE AV, e s, 200 ft n of Lyon Av, 50x130; Minnie C. Coryell to Frank Coryell, $100.

JACOB ST, s corner of Elizabeth St, 200x irregular; Alice C. Furlong and others to Furlong-Tompkins Co., (corporation,) $1.

LOT 91, map of 120 lots, Daily estate; Giuseppe Golio to Felicia Golio, $1.

LOT 153, map of 170 lots, Siems estate; Giuseppe Golio to Felicia Golio, $1.

LOT 230, map of Section A, Vyse estate, (mtg $3,500;) Hoe Av, e s, 100 ft s of 172d St, 50x100, (mtg $500;) Minnie C. Coryell to Frank Coryell, $100.

LOTS 57 to 61, map of 214 lots, Koch homestead, Westchester; William Koch to Frederick W. Koch, $1.

LYMAN PLACE, e s, at n w s of Stebbins Av, 152.7x129; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. to Frank A. Ten Brook, $1.

MATILDA St, e s, 475 ft s of 237th St, 50x100; Matilda Realty and Construction Co. to Charles Dammeyer, (mtg $4,630,) $100.

MERCER ST, 235, w s, 25x100; Francis W. Pollack to Amanda A. Tiger, (mtg $45,000,) $2,500.

NEWELL AV, e s, 175 ft n of Elizabeth St, 25x125; Robert F. Johnston to Annie I. Johnston, $1.

PARK AV, s w corner of 178th St, 41.6x79.10; Ford-Webster Construction Co. to Moser Arndstein, (mtg $25,000,) $1.

PARK AV, 76, w s, 25x100; George S. Edgell and others, executors, to George W. Perkins, $135,000.

ROBBINS AV, s e s, 50-ft s w of 152d St, 50x100.5; Joseph Kaplan and others to Froma Realty Co., (mtg $8,500,) $100.

VALENTINE AV, s e s, 505.9 ft n e of Travers St, 50x98.10; Peter McBride to Stephen McBride, $100.

VALENTINE AV, s e s, 455.9 ft n e of Travers St, 50x97.9; Peter McBride to Stephen McBride, $100.

VANDEWATER ST, 36, s s, 17.1x50.2; Amor Realty Co. to Frederick W. Crawford of Jersey City, (mtg $8,300,) $1.

WATER ST, 641, s s, 24.11x70; Robert Connor to Alfred B. Maclay, $1.

WEST END AV, w s, 158.4 ft n of 76th St, 55.5x irregular; Blakeslee Barnes to Alda C. Barnes, $1.

WEST END AV, 210 and 212, e s, 50x82; Lillian E. Selby to Strand Realties, (mtg $46,000,) $100.

4TH AV, w s, 254.7 ft n of Randall St., 73.9x44.11; Frank Cardone to Daniel Cardone, $100.

15TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 20x103.3; Mary J. M. Byrnes to Thomas W. Lovey, $16,000.

47TH ST, 32 and 34, n s, 50x114; John Popp to Frank Gass, (mtg $9,500,) $100.

47TH ST, 32 and 34, n s, 50x114; Theodore K. McCarthy to John Popp, (mtg $500,) $1,000.

107TH AV, 510, e s, 24.8x100; Henry Nechols to Pauline Nechols, (mtg $31,700,) $1.

18TH ST, s s, 226.9 ft w of Avenue B, 43.9x92; Marcus Rosenthal to Llewellyn Realty Co, (mtg $44,500,) $1.

39TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Henry Nechols to Pauline Nechols, (mtg $10,000,) $1.

44TH ST, 120 to 126 West, 75x100.4; Peter Zucker to Trustees to English-American Realty Co., (mtg $120,000,) $100.

47TH ST, 105 West, 20x80; Philip Silbermann and others to David C. Hesse, (mtg $30,000,) $100.

47TH ST, 105 West, 20x80; David C. Hesse to Philip Silbermann and others, (mtg $36,000,) $100.

47TH ST, 124 and 126 West, 37.6x100.5; Thomas F. Foley to Pierce & Davis, $1,000.

52D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 100x100.5; Rodolfo G. Barthold and others to Dongan Investing Co., (mtg $70,500,) $100.

53D ST, n s, 122.4 ft w of 3d Av, 27.7x100.5; Simon Fabian to William B. Parsons, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

61ST ST, 247 West, 25x100.5; Frederick W. Crawford to Armour Realty Co., (a corporation,) (mtg $13,000,) $100.

65TH ST, 429, n s, 37.7x100.5; Rachel Silverman to Franklin L. Partridge, $100.

88TH ST, s s, 256 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.8; Caroline Muller to Joseph Leitner, (mtg $10,000) $100.

88TH ST, 525, n s, 270.8 ft w of Avenue B, 24.11x100.8; Philip Lahn to Henry Lahr, $100.

88TH ST, s s, 256 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.8; Joseph Leitner to Edw. Muller, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

89TH ST, 326, s s, 20x100.8; Susan H. Giessenhainer and another to Anna M. Warren, $1.

99TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100.11; Moey K. Lindner to Everett Jacobs, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

99TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100.11; Everett Jacobs to Westown Realty Co., (mtg $40,000,) $100.

101ST ST, 103 and 105 East, 31x75; Lena Falt to Hermann Elkan, $1.

112TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 75x100.11; Meyer Vesell to Philip Krauss, (mtg $129,500,) $100.

130TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x74.11; Nathan Siff to Rosie Cohn of Brooklyn, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

130TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x74.11; Sarah Polowitz to Abram Arelik of Brooklyn, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

137TH ST, 629, n s, 25x100; Richard Krother to Frank Krother, (mtg $17,000,) $100.

137TH ST, 627 East, 25x100; Richard Krother to Frank Krother, (mtg $14,250,) $100.

152D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Wales Av, 86.7x28.3; J. C. Julius Langbein to Jacob B. Kaplan, $5,025.

187TH ST, 655 West; Rosina Ebner of Brooklyn to Mary Ebner, $1.

230TH ST, s s, Lot 665, map of Wakefield, 105x114; Stella R. Hennekens to Eleanor F. O'Connell, $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

BANGS, George D., to William A. Pinkerton; 162d St, n s, 375.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.6x110.6, demand.....$3,000

BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER to Edgar S. Appleby and another; 135th St, s s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11, 3 years.....$16,000

BARNES, Aida C., to Equitable Life Assurance Society of U. S.; 20th St, n s, 95.9 ft e of 8th Av, 16x83.10, due Jan. 1, 1913, 4½%.....$6,500

BOHEMIAN REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION to Frank Dworak and others; 1st Av, n w corner of 95th St.—x100, 3 years, 6%.....$8,500

DAMMEYER, Charles, to Matilda Realty and Construction Co.; Matilda St, e s, 475 ft s of 237th St, 50x100, prior mtg $4,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,370

DE RLASI, Alfonso, to Emilie Meese; Honeywell Av, w s, 142 ft n of 180th St, 42x140.5; Honeywell Av, n w s, 221 ft n of Samuel St, 22x150.11, due Sept. 18, 1914.....$2,500

DRECHSLER, Abraham, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Prospect Av, e s, 87.3 ft s of Longwood Av, 37.6x110.5, 5 years.....$27,000

EARLEY, Edward, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 10th St, 270 West, 3 years, 4½%.....$11,000

EISENSTEIN, Henry, to Maurice Gross; 57th St, 539 West, due April 15, 1911, 6%.....$2,000

FLISSER, Adolph, to Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co.; Washington Av, n w corner of 174th St, 25x90, 5 years.....$18,000

FROMA REALTY CO. to Joseph Kaplan and another; Robbins Av, s e s, 50 ft s w of 152d St, 50x105, 1 year, 6%.....$4,600

FURLONG-TOMPKINS CO. to American Mortgage Co.; Lorillard Place, s w corner of 187th St, 125.7x90, 1 year, 6%.....$55,000

FURLONG-TOMPKINS CO. to American Mortgage Co.; Bathgate Av, s e corner of 187th St, 154.2x90, 1 year, 6%.....$70,000

HESSE, David C., to A. Gertrude Cutter; 47th St, n s, 40 ft w of 6th Av, 20x80, 5 years, 4½%.....$36,000

JOHN MARX CONSTRUCTION CO. to Sophie Knepper; Washington Av, w s, 100 ft s of 169th St, 35x150, due, &c, as per bond..$1,230

KAHN, Barbara, to N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Public School; Lispenard St, 8, 5 years, 4½%.....$22,000

KATZ, Herman, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Amsterdam Av, 2,138, due, &c., as per bond.....$35,000

KUHN, August, to Anna C. Edwards; Jerome Av, w s, 350 ft n of 184th St, 76.9x100, 3 years.....$11,000

LEITNER, Jacob, to Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.; Van Courtlandt Av, n e corner Grand Boulevard, 251.2x—, due Oct. 11, 1911..$15,000

LESLEY, Mary S., to Allen R. Taylor and another; Sidney St, s w s, 70.5 ft n w of Troy St, 47.4x175, 1 year.....$1,000

MURRAY, Mary, and another to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 6th St, 807 East, 5 years.....$14,000

PROPPE, Mary, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 169th St, 862 East, due, &c., as per bond.....$5,000

QUINN, John, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Rogers Place, 937, due, &c, as per bond.....$1,350

SCHMIDT, Charles V., to German Savings Bank; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 179th St, 50x100, due Nov. 1, 1914, 4½%.....$70,000

SEGELBOHM, Louis, to State Bank; Avenue D, w s, 70.4 ft s of 4th St, 39.7x—, due March 20, 1911, 6%.....$3,500

TEN BROOK, Frank A., to Bertel Realty Co.; Lyman Place, e s, at n w s of Stebbins Av, 152.7x—, 1 year, 6%.....$50,000

TEN BROOK, Frank A., to Bertel Realty Co.; Lyman Place, e s, at n w s of Stebbins Av, 152.7x—, 1 year, 5½%.....$23,000

TOPLITZ, Harry L., to William A. Campbell; 59th St, 15 to 19 East, prior mtg $200,000, 1 year, 6%.....$20,000

TRAINOR, Francis, to James E. Humphrey; Balcom Av, e s, 200 ft n of Lattins St, 25x90, due, &c, as per bond.....$2,500

URBAN, Adolph H., to Johanna H. Seebeck; 85th St, 65 East, prior mtg $22,000, 2 years, 6%.....$5,000

WALLACH, REISLER & CO. to London Realty Co.; 179th St, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 50x100, prior mtg $54,000, 3 years, 6%.$3,500

WEIL, Hattie, and another to Elizabeth J. Riesen; Valentine Av, 2,046, prior mtg $6,000, installments.....$3,000

WEILERSTEIN, Fannie, to Estelle Schulle, guardian; Madison Av, 1,592, 5 years, 4½%.....$24,000

WEILERSTEIN, Fannie, to Hannah Silverstone; Madison Av, 1,592, prior mtg $24,000, 4 years, 6%.....$4,000

Mechanics' Liens.

GRAND AV, s w corner of Tremont Av, 182x75; Herman Wilkens against William R. Lowe, owner and contractor, $275.

VALENTINE AV, 2,086; Henry Mencher against Samuel and Morris Mencher, owners and contractors, $325.

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 154th St, 30x70; New York Cornice and Skylight Works against Angelo and Casinio Cavalluzzo, owners and contractors, $145.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 292 and 293; John Tesarek against William H. Knowles, owner; Daniel P. Nelson, contractor, $14.

PARK AV, s w corner of 60th St, 25x100; Vincent Valentine Co. against Charles E. Rushmore, owner; E. Nelberg, contractor, $130.

BASSETT AV, w s, 350 ft n of Saratoga Av, 22x75; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against Benedikto S. Gundersen, owner and contractor; Patrick Twomey, contractor, $186.

189TH ST, s s, whole front between Belmont and Hughes Avs, 175x100; George Colon & Co., against East 189th Street Building and Construction Co., owner and contractor, $11,500.

LENOX AV, 128 to 142, and 117th St, 68 West; John F. Cronin against Joseph Schnugg, owner; N. Saltman, contractor, $80.

127TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 92.8x150x irregular to Manhattan St x44.11x224.8; John Egan against Charter Construction Co., owner; Manhattan Plastering Co., contractor, $80.

137TH ST, 285 and 287 East; Pneumatic Whitewash Co. against Charles J. August; John F. and Frieda J. Klein, owners and contractors, (renewal,) $67.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

87TH ST, 45 West; Holmes Plumbing and Contracting Co. against Lillian G. Cavanagh and others, Dec. 18, 1908, $1,908.

MACY PLACE, n e corner of Prospect Av; Weisberg-Mark Co. against Haase-Lippman Construction Co. and others, Sept. 3, 1909, $119.

42D ST, 248 West; Rock Plaster Manufacturing Co. against Emma J. C. Veho and others, Sept. 15, 1909, $164.

3D AV, 3,810 to 3,814; Charles Shapiro against Louis Frankenthaler et al, June 30, 1909, (canceled,) $40.

122D ST, 260 to 273 West; Jacob Danson against Brookside Realty Co. and others, Sept. 10, 1909, (by bond,) $2,252.

Lis Pendens.

217TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Paulding Av, 25x114; George Lamardi against Charles Petersen and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. J. Nichols.

73D ST, 211 East; Amy A. C. Montague against Augusta J. Holst and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Earle & Russell.

44TH ST, n s, 196 ft e of 2d Av, 52.8x100.5, two actions; Herbert R. Limburg against Bernard Scheinkman and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, W. L. Levy.

MATILDA ST, e s, 200 ft s of Kossuth Av, 100x100; Bruckner Brothers, Incorporated, against Fox-Muller Realty and Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. B. Davis.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 68.3 ft n of 94th St, 108x100; Lancaster County National Bank against Albert S. Richey, (notice of levy;) attorney, D. J. Gladstone.

FORDHAM AV, s s, 58x100, adjoining land of Leviness, Bronx; Sarah J. Coutant against Ella Dunning and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. F. Lambden.

113TH ST, n s, 200.5 ft w of Park Av, 25.1x100.11; Francis Frey against Libby Epstein, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. G. Whaley.

2D AV, 1,852; Ermina R. Beckwith against William Ferris and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. W. Beals.

TIEBOUT AV, s w corner of 184th St, 28.3x90.6; Adella A. Carpenter against the Lochinvar Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER.

OAKDALE WATER FRONT

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY,

Adjoining "Idle Hour," the home of W. K. Vanderbilt.

AT AUCTION

On Thursday, October 21, 12 o'Clock, 14 Vesey St.

All interior plots carry shore rights in perpetuity.

STATION TO WATER, 10 MINUTES.

Good anchorage, hard shore, property restricted, titles guaranteed; 60% on mortgage for 3 years at 4%.

FURTHER PARTICULARS WITH BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 B'WAY.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction

Wednesday, October 20, 1909,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

EXECUTORS' SALE,

Estate of CYRUS CLARK, Deceased,

By order of Walter D. Clark, Howard F. Clark and Francis S. Marden, Executors,

327 West 76th St.,

Near Riverside Drive,

the four-story, basement and cellar brick and brownstone bay window front Dwelling, with bathroom, butler's pantry, and laundry extension, 14 rooms and four baths; open plumbing, hardwood floors, handsomely trimmed in hard woods and BUILT BY DAY'S WORK for the owner. Size of lot 22x102.2.

70% may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 4½%

Maps and full particulars with Attorney, or at Auctioneer's Office, 156 B'way, N.Y. City.

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City & Suburban Homes Co.

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If your net returns are low we can INCREASE THEM

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135 Broadway,

insures titles to real estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

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Management of estates a specialty.

3,612 Broadway, at 149th St.

4,216 Broadway & 179th St.

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$3,500 above one mortgage of $20,000 buys 18-family avenue tenement with stores, in Yorkville. William Hutter, 140 Nassau St.

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AUCTION SALE of the CHOICEST BUILDING PLOTS ever offered in Westchester County

64 Plots high, attractively located in famous Chester Hill Residence Section.

Sale will take place in tent ON THE PREMISES

SATURDAY, OCT. 23d, 2 P. M.

GEORGE W. BARD, Auctioneer

THESE plots are divided by wide avenues. All improvements; beautiful trees; near schools, churches, and 3 railroad stations; trolley passes; values strong and steadily upward; buy and make big profit, as established precedents have proven. Get all information, maps, photos, at auctioneer's office.

11 Depot Place.....City Hall Bldg. Tel. 249—Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MORRIS HEIGHTS

1,851 Sedgwick Av., (177th St.,) plot 23,000 square feet. Convenient to elevated and Subway, 30 minutes to Wall St.; 14-room house, two baths, hot water heat; large stable-garage, with living quarters above for help. All modern and in first-class condition. For particulars address W. C. Hanna, owner, 56 Park Place, N. Y. City.

FINEST 2-FAMILY HOUSES IN NEW YORK CITY

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Bet. 180th and 181st St. and Vyse Ave.

MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. Take Bronx Park Subway and walk 2 blocks west.

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LOTS FOR SALE

in Hunt's Point Section can be bought for very little cash, or will exchange.

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149th St. and 3d Av.

Attention!—One left; beautiful West Bronx, overlooking Hudson River, Palisades; near railroad, Subway, trolleys; elegant neighborhood; fine residences; all improvements, electric lights, parquet floors; 9 rooms; plot, driveway; $7,500; 10 rooms, corner, with stable, $10,000; 11 rooms, 50x100, $15,000; 12 rooms, double 2-family, 50x87, $9,000; 14 rooms, 2-family, 25x127, $9,500; easy terms; your chance. H. T. Wood, 60 Liberty St.

$1,500 cash buys two-family detached brick dwelling. Bedford Park section; decorated; porches both floors; improvements; 8 rooms upstairs rent for $40. Builder, 3,278 Decatur Av., East 209th St.

For Sale Cheap.—Plot 122x116, southeast corner of Concord Av. and St. Mary's St., Bronx; light on three sides; good for factory or flat; sell part or whole. Henry Mahnken, 18 Broadway, N. Y.

Bargain.—Refined, one-family house, highly decorated, restricted property, near Broadway Subway; ready for occupation. Particulars, A. H. Olsen, 3062 Decatur Av.

New 2-family brick houses, 17 rooms, steam, electric light, for sale, to let. Clinton Av., corner 175th St. Prospect Realty Co., sole agents, premises, 878 Prospect Av.

Exchange 24 lots near 233d St., Bronx, value $20,000, for improved property. L 122 Times, Times Square.

A fine 12-room Sedgwick Av. residence; price, $14,000. H. Wood, 60 Liberty St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER.

OAKDALE WATER FRONT

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY,

Adjoining "Idle Hour," the home of W. K. Vanderbilt.

AT AUCTION

On Thursday, October 21, 12 o'Clock, 14 Vesey St.

All interior plots carry shore rights in perpetuity.

STATION TO WATER, 10 MINUTES.

Good anchorage, hard shore, property restricted, titles guaranteed; 60% on mortgage for 3 years at 4%.

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70% may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 4½%

Maps and full particulars with Attorney, or at Auctioneer's Office, 156 B'way, N.Y. City.

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BUY A HOME. YOU

Take your wife and children to a home where they can have health, air and sunshine. Take them out of the DUNGEON (with a few windows) called a flat or apartment to a DETACHED COTTAGE with all modern improvements.

Don't think you can't afford it; YOU CAN. It costs very little, if any, more than the rent you are now paying to buy YOUR OWN little home.

Come to the foremost BUILDERS in the WORLD and see what they have to offer you on a small cash investment. Learn how easy it is to buy your OWN HOME on monthly payments. To the man who pays $30 a month rent, or the man who pays $150, you are both in the same class, and we have a HOUSE FOR EITHER OF YOU. Begin life right, start to-day, to-morrow NEVER COMES. We have helped THOUSANDS to buy their home, and we CAN and WILL help you. Buy from the man who has YOUR interest at heart. YOUR interest is our interest. We have, in the various stages of construction, upwards of TWO HUNDRED HOUSES. One of them is built for YOU. Prices from $5,900 to $16,000. Certainly you CANNOT afford to lose this opportunity. Located in Flatbush, the Garden spot of Greater New York, where you will find the most up-to-date improvements, the best restrictions and the finest water in the land. Thirty minutes from Manhattan. Five Cent Fare.

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and will give $100 for any information leading to a sale of these perfect white brick and stone 8-room houses, generous bay fronts, in beautiful Flatbush; price, $5,000; worth $7,000; only $500 down, balance same as rent; half the distance and price of Bronx property; locality, transportation unsurpassed; positively unparalleled in every respect. Albert Edwards, owner, Church Av. Brighton Beach "L" Station, Brooklyn. Open Sundays. Underselling everybody. Brokers' opportunity.

For Sale.—Will sell new 2-family house, Park Place; all improvements; decorated by owner; ready for immediate occupancy; price less than appraised value. A 108 Times Downtown.

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Buys a good home right here in New York; three-story private houses with all improvements. Electric light, parquet floors, etc. Owner must sell. Particulars Robt. Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

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83d Street, Near 5th Ave.

5-story 20-foot American Basement Dwelling. Owner anxious to sell.

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475 FIFTH AV. & 26 EXCHANGE PLACE.

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Bargain to close estate; Lexington Av.; four-story twenty-foot dwelling, $32,000; offers easy terms. David, 410 St. Nicholas Av.

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Now is the time to buy your seashore home!! Have a few very desirable cottages on the Rockaway Coast for sale at exceedingly favorable prices and terms. Address E. H. C., Tenth Av., Rockaway Park, N. Y.

LARGE, well furnished rooms, Hardenbrook Av., near Fulton St.; best neighborhood; convenient to depot, trolley; references required. Address Box 188, Jamaica.

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HOW TO SELL

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A BROADWAY CORNER to exchange for city or country. 12-story apartment house; over 5 lots; section where values are rapidly increasing. Attractive investment for estates or individuals. WILLIAM R. WARE, 451 Columbus Av.

Corner, west side, 50x100, 6-story; mortgage, $56,000; price, $75,000; rents, $8,400; for smaller parcel and cash. Fred Brown, 5 Beekman.

132d St., near 8th Av.—Bargain exchange; elegant private dwelling for flat. Norden, 2,053 Lexington Av.

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FIVE ACRES $450

DON'T BUY LOTS! BUY ACRES!

Great Centre for L. I. Potatoes | Great Centre for L. I. Cauliflower

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500 ACRES---Market Garden Farms

Beautifully situated on the South Shore of Long Island, fronting on the Moriches Bay, the fisherman's and yachtman's resort. Only about one and one-half hours out by Express Trains, and a monthly commutation rate of 25 cents a trip. 3,000 people live there. Fine schools, churches, hotels, stores, and banks. Beautiful fresh-water ponds and streams.

3 GREAT SALE DAYS GREAT BARGAINS GREAT MONEYMAKERS

FIVE ACRES, $450. These Terms $10 Down $10 Monthly. Income $1,000 yearly vegetable raising.

ONE ACRE, $150. These Terms $5 Down $5 Monthly. Income $500 yearly chicken raising.

HALF ACRE, $75. These Terms $3 Down $3 Monthly. HOME SITE.

THREE SPECIAL GRAND SALE DAYS

$10 SATURDAY | SUNDAY | WEDNESDAY $5

THREE SPECIAL TRAINS, Leaving 10.30 o'Clock Each Day.

From L. I. City and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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CRANFORD LOTS AT LOWEST PRICES

CRANFORD PLACE. Right in Cranford's best residence section. Bargain Prices.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side.

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9 and 10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,700 to $4,200

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NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING

The best planned, most carefully constructed and elaborately finished apartment house on the West Side; **12 stories high.** Filtered Water, Service Elevator, Mail Chute, Laundry on Roof, Vacuum Cleaners.

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7 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Every Room an Outside Room.

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Corner 79th St.

10 Rooms and 3 Baths

LARGE SUNNY ROOMS IDEALLY SITUATED AFFORDING EXTENSIVE VIEW OF HUDSON.

Convenient to all car lines, Subway Station, at Broadway and 79th St., is less than 200 yards away.

Apply on Premises.

J. Romaine Brown & Co.

53 WEST 33D ST.

PEMBROKE,
10 and 12 West 93d Street.
7 rooms and bath.....$900

ELIZABETH,
248 West 105th, S. W. Corner of Broadway to 7 and 8 rooms and bath, elevator, &c.....900 to 1,080

BEAUCLERE,
801 West 109th St., N. W. Corner of B'way. 7 rooms and bath, elevator, &c.....1,200

FORT TRYON
561 West 180th St., N. E. Corner of St. Nicholas Av.; Subway station, 181st St., 4-5-6-7 rooms and bath, elevator, &c.....420 to 780

THE MILLARD

High Class Elevator Apartments
14-20 West 107th St.
5, 6 and 7 Room
Apartments, exceptionally large and light. All improvements.
$38 to $65.

Albert Court and Eleanor Court,

309-317 West 93d St.

Magnificent Fireproof Apartments of 5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath. $45, $50, $65 and $80 per month. Elevator and superior service. Agent, on premises, or

De Peyster Realty Co,
135 Front St. 'Phone, 5547—John.

THE ADRIAN,

58 West 72d St., (Corner).

Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath, butler's pantry, parquet floors; night and day elevator; Subway express and "L" stations on 72d St.; all surface cars convenient; rent, $1,300. Superintendent on premises.

MELROSE

478 CENTRAL PARK WEST, CORNER 108TH ST.

Seven and eight room Apartments to lease in this high-class elevator apartment house. **RENTS $900-$1,100.**

One apartment of 14 rooms, $1,800.

Life Building,

21 WEST 31st St.

Parlor, Bedroom, and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st; rent $750.00; yearly lease. William Harvey, Supt.

THE NORFOLK

94th, 308 West, near river, fine location, 8 large, light rooms, 2 baths.

89th St., 74 WEST.—Seven rooms; steam heat, hot water, &c.; convenient; $40.

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Elegant floors, six, bath, steam, hot water; private halls; cleanly kept; Subway, surface, elevated.

43d Street, Near Subway Station.

208-270 West; 6 rooms, bath; all light; steam heat, hot water; $38-$50; Janitor.

The Prasada, Central Park West, corner 65th St.—8 to 12 rooms, $2,200 to $3,600. W. S. Norton, Agent, 35 Nassau St.

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98TH ST., 53 West.—Six light rooms; all improvements; $20.

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85 TO 90 ELLIOTT AV., YONKERS.

Exclusive and refined residential section; all the attractions and charms of the country; every security and convenience of the city.

Fourteen strictly high-class six and seven room apartments, with every modern improvement and convenience, $480-$540; every room an outside room; only one family on a floor; 45 minutes out via Broadway Subway express; fare 10 cents; rental agent on premises daily and Sunday.

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512 FIFTH AVE.

Cor. 43d Street
Several Choice Apartments For Rent.

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ELEGANTLY DECORATED

NEW HIGH-GRADE APARTMENTS. Sun and air to all rooms.

Facing the South
Pure Air, Highest Ground in the City

Hot water supply and rooms are heated by hot water heat; parquet floors; Dutch dining rooms, with beam ceilings, ice boxes; janitor service; finest apartments for the money in the city; rents from $20 to $28; must be seen to be appreciated; only 20 minutes from City Hall; take Fulton St. "L" to Saratoga Av. station; premises Pacific St., between Saratoga and Hopkinson Avs.

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Southeast Corner Eastern Parkway and Nostrand Av.
New High Class Apartments
7 Rooms and Bath
RENTS $50-$55

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY. Finely appointed, large and light apartments of 7 rooms and bath; sanitary wall tile and base; parquet floors; electric lights. Janitor service in each house. Apply to Superintendents at each building.

Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.

American Real Estate Co., Owner.
Only a few left at special prices.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 7 rooms and bath, $28 to $50.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS.
4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, $23 to $33.

All large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES. Steam heat.

Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard, (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

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Woodycrest Av. & 166th St.

Two short blocks east of Ogden Av.

These exquisite new non-elevator apartments are of a superior construction and finish, surpassing anything in the Bronx. The improvements include long-distance telephone, electric lights, tiled bathrooms, open nickel plumbing, Dutch shelves, &c.

4, 5, and 6 Large Rooms.
RENTS REDUCED.

Superintendent on premises

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

4, 5, and 6 All Light Rooms.

Elegantly finished, modern, up-to-date improvements. Large, handsomely decorated dining room.

948-50-52 TRINITY AV.

Just east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station.
RENTS $23 UP.

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ATTRACTIVE DWELLING TO LET

74 East 90th St.—Three stories and basement, 11 rooms and bath; rent $1,450.
WM. HENRY FOLSOM,
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8 East 48th St.—Handome four-story and basement dwelling, with two-story extension; size 25x70x100; fifteen rooms and three baths; electric lights; open plumbing; possesion any time; rent moderate. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

237 West 137th St.

5-story American basement dwelling, 19 rooms, 2 baths; good location; house A1 condition; rent, $1,600. Further particulars of GEO. F. PICKEN, 43 West 125th St.

Rent	Private	Price
1700	Dwelling	$30,000

1,018 Lexington Av., near 73d St.; steam heat, electricity; modern plumbing. James Pierson, 29 B'way.

House to lease, 9 rooms and bath, 53 East 128th St. Apply McCormick, 120th St. and Madison Av.

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95th St., 330 West.—Single or two adjoining rooms in up-to-date apartment, for one or two gentlemen; only those appreciating refined, quiet surroundings need apply. Apartment 23. Tel. 4174 River.

117 West 84th St.—Single apartment seven large, light rooms; bath; modern improvements. Inquire of janitor or 1,076 Lexington Av.

Beautifully furnished apartment of 8 rooms, two baths; very light. For particulars inquire Superintendent, 206 West 86th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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537 to 545 W. 112th St.
NEAR BROADWAY.

A high-class apartment house, 100x100.
Now in course of completion.
It will be ready for occupancy Oct. 15th.

IT CONTAINS 24 APARTMENTS OF 5, 6 AND 7 ALL-LIGHT ROOMS, WITH TWO BATHS.

Parlors 13x18 feet. Dining rooms 15x15 feet. || Bedrooms 12x16 feet. Many large closets.

Rents $900 to $1,500.

Apartments will be decorated to suit tenants.
The management will maintain the highest standard in service and appointments, equal to the Chatsworth and Hendrik Hudson.

Elevator Apartment House,

Ideal Location

You will be surprised at what you will find in the way of living quarters at the southeast corner of Fort Washington Av. and 170th St. Perfect surroundings; wonderful views.

Apartments of 4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath
Rents $45 to $75 per Month.

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

6 and 7 Rooms, Rents $40 to $57.50.

All improvements, Every convenience,

In the following **HOUSES:**

Manchester,
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Elsinore,
502-504 West 151st St.

Elice,
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5 Rooms.....$37
6 Rooms.....$40, $42, $43

Superintendent on Premises or Realty and Commercial Co., 50 Church St.

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NEAR 116TH ST.

UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW OF THE HUDSON AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

NEW 10-STORY FIREPROOF suites of 8 rooms and 2 baths.

Duplex suites of 7 rooms, with living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, servants' room on lower floor, and bedrooms and bath on floor above.

Duplex 7 Rooms and Bath, $1,250 to $1,550.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,500 to $2,100.

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AGENTS,
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Representative on Premises.

Extraordinary Inducements

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142 West 131st Street,
Bet. Lenox and 7th Aves.
Modern Elevator Apartments
7 LARGE ROOMS
RENTS $50-$55

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Near 165th St.
Modern Elevator Apartments
4-5-6 ROOMS
RENTS $30 to $42

THE SINCLAIR
265 West 129th Street,
Northeast Corner Eighth Ave.
5 and 6 ROOMS
RENTS $28 to $36
Braisted, Goodman & Hirshfield,
2783 BROADWAY, Near 107th St.

THE Speranza

570 West 183d St.

Select house block. Two short blocks from Subway Station at 181st St.

Elevator Apartments

Handsomely appointed, and containing every modern improvement. Abundance of closet room, servants' toilet, all-night elevator, hall and telephone service.

6 and 7 extra large rooms and bath. Rent Moderate.

HARRY WHITE, Agent.
St. Nicholas Av., at 184th St.

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Southwest Corner 180th St. and Broadway
JUST COMPLETED

Highest Class Apartments Elevator and every possible improvement; unusually large outside rooms; numerous large closets.

4-5-6 Rooms—$38-$66

ROBT. FERGUSON & SONS, Owners and Builders
HARRY WHITE, Agent
181ST ST. & ST. NICHOLAS AVE.

BELVEDERE COURT,

536 WEST 112TH ST.,
near Subway station.

A few very desirable to lease. Room Apartments

6 AND 7 ELEVATOR, TEL., HALL SERVICE; RENTS, $700 TO $1,000.

ALSO

A FEW VERY DESIRABLE Room Apartments to lease.

5 AND 6 TELEPHONE AND HALL SERVICE; RENTS, $400 TO $600.

526-530 WEST 112TH ST.

Superintendent on premises at all hours.

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239-241 W. 141 St.

One block from elevated station; extraordinary large, light, 5 and 6 rooms; latest improvements; telephone; day and night elevator service.

$460 to $570.

Apply on premises.

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Apartments which are hard to beat.

6 ROOMS AND BATH, $900.

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To you, these apartments will introduce

619 WEST 114 STREET

8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $1500—$1800

Le Roy Coventry, 2171 Broadway.

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Cor. 181st St. and Fort Washington Ave.
2 Blocks West of Subway Station.

Suites of 8 large, well lighted rooms and 2 baths. All night 'phones and elevator. Rents reasonable. Inspection invited. Owner residing on premises insures efficient service.

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S. E. COR. BROADWAY AND 179TH ST.

Contains all the improvements ordinarily found only in more expensive apartments.

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$50—SINGLE FLOOR APARTMENTS—$55

8 unusually large rooms, unequaled at price; good neighborhood, near 8th Av. "L"; convenient. Apply 1st floor 245 West 135th St.

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ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS $50 TO $70.

Cathedral Heights, $40.

Elevator; five rooms. 509 West 112th St.

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352 WEST 117TH ST.

Most desirable, homelike elevator apartments, six and seven rooms; full service; near Park and "L" station; exceedingly low rents for desirable families. Diagrams and rates from superintendent on premises, or

WILCOX & SHELTON, Managers,
'Phone 87—Morningside. 245 West 125th.

The Hazelhurst

Cor. 181st St. and Fort Washington Ave.
2 Blocks West of Subway Station.

Suites of 8 large, well lighted rooms and 2 baths. All night 'phones and elevator. Rents reasonable. Inspection invited. Owner residing on premises insures efficient service.

THE VALLAMONT

Corner 119th St. and Saint Nicholas Avenue.

One seven-room apartment to lease from October 1st; all modern improvements; electric light, telephone service, all-night elevator service, etc. Every room light. Convenient to L and Subway. Office on premises.

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Elevator apartments, 4, 5, 6 large, light rooms and bath; all night elevator and telephone service; express Subway and surface cars at corner; rents $32.50, $35, $42.50, $48.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
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Two rooms and bath, $480.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

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Phone, electricity, all-night elevator.

Six large light rooms & bath $47.50

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ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
5-6 ROOMS; RENTS $28 AND $36. 4,441 BROADWAY, COR. 190TH. OWNER ON PREMISES.

TO SUBLET.
TO SUBLET.

Corner elevator apartment, 5 rooms, up to date; beautiful location on Washington Heights; immediate possession. 94 Hamilton Place, corner 141st St.

East Side.

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GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT.
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10 East 16th St., near 5th Av.—Desirable apartment from Oct. 1; seven rooms and bath; elevator; steam heat. Apply on premises.

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24 Gramercy Park

Duplex Apartments
6 and 8 Rooms with Baths
Rents $2,200 and upward

Excellent service and closest scrutiny of tenants are assured by the residence of the owners in the building.

Elevator Running. Open for Inspection Evenings and Sundays.

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Corner 67th St.

Modern corner Apartment
Southern Exposure
6 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rent $2,300.

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'Phone, 1000—Murray Hill

NEW CO-OPERATIVE DUPLEX APARTMENTS.

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Refrigeration, vacuum cleaning. Every modern convenience; 7-12 Rooms, 2-3 Baths. Rents $3,750 upwards.

All apartments have studio living room, with double height ceiling.

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PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
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J. Romaine Brown & Co.

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"PALERMO,"
125 EAST 57th ST.,
Seven and eight rooms; servants' quarters extra; elevator service, &c.....$2,200 to $2,500

"LENOX COURT,"
114, 116 East 71st St.—8 rooms and bath; elevator service, hall boy, &c.....$1,300

"WAREHAM,"
231 LEXINGTON AV.
Four and five rooms and bath; elevator service, hall boys, &c.....$720-$900

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High Class modern apartments with elevator, hall and telephone service.

8 rooms and 2 baths..... $1,300
7 rooms and bath..... $720 to $1,000

Liberal concessions will be made on account of lateness of season.

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159 W. 125TH ST.

Manhanset

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High Class Modern Apartments 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.

FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

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N. W. Cor. 124th St.

High Class Elevator Apartments of 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath $62.50, $75, and $83.33 per month. Facing Mount Morris Park. Superior service. Agent on premises, or

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Highest class fireproof apartment building; eight-room suites with bath; rent, $1,500.

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Modern 7 and 8 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent $600 to $900.

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ONE CORNER APARTMENT, 1,211 MADISON AV., 87TH ST., NINE EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, TWO BATHS; ALL SOUTHERN EXPOSURE. SUPERINTENDENT, PREMISES, OR LEON ALTMAYER, 62 EAST 86TH ST.

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Beautiful outside apartment; $50 a month; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; all improvements; apply to Superintendent.

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Attractive Light Apartments

39-43 East 27th St.; eight rooms and bath in absolutely fireproof building; moderate rents.
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126-130 EAST 24TH STREET.
Large Apartments to rent.

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2 very desirable corner apartments, 8 large, light rooms, bath, all improvements, hall service; $60 and $70.

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One very desirable apartment, 7 large, light rooms, bath, all improvements, hall service, 'phone service; $47.50.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BUSH LAND COMPANY, a domestic corporation having its principal place of business in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, in the City and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof, for the hearing of motions, to be held at the Kings County Court House, in said Borough of Brooklyn, on the 21st day of October, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the "Bush Terminal Buildings Company."

Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., September 27th, 1909.
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By R. G. SIMONDS, Vice President.

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42 feet on Washington; 91 feet on Horatio Street.

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One block below Gansevoort Market, adjacent to Steamship piers.

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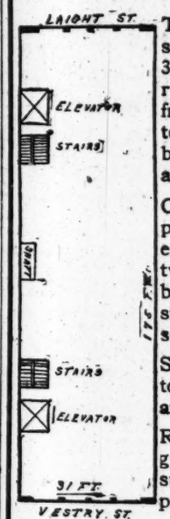

The modern six-story Building 31 ft. by 175 ft. running through from 11 Vestry to 32 Laight St., between Hudson and Varick.

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LARGE LIGHT STORES
BUSINESS LOFTS
and OFFICES
ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.

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Store and Lofts,

107 feet front by 92 feet deep.

Modern 12-story fireproof building, in the centre of the wholesale and retail dry goods district; exceptionally well lighted and ventilated.

Ready for occupancy December 15. Leases now made from February 1, 1910. Inquire

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ENTIRE FIFTH FLOOR

Excellent Service.
Convenient Location.

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OWNER ON PREMISES
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Corner 12th Street.

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Entire building for rent. Basement, store, and four lofts. Otis and sidewalk elevators. Steam heat. Apply 33 West 25th St.

Corner ground floor in strong power building; 7,000 feet; basement 3,000; together or separate; suitable for printer, manufacturer; show; salesrooms. Sprinkler Equipment Engineer, 108-110 West 11th St.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to an order of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, that a suit has been commenced by the United States of America for and on behalf of FAIRBANKS, MORSE & COMPANY, Plaintiff, against CHARLES E. LYDECKER, as Receiver of Church Construction Company, as principal, and Empire State Surety Company, as surety, to recover the purchase price of certain materials furnished by said Church Construction Company, for the construction of a power house at West Point, New York, in accordance with the provisions of a certain contract, dated the 2d day of April, 1906, between Brigadier General A. L. Mills, United States Army, and Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, for and in behalf of the United States of America, and said Church Construction Company, and all other creditors of said Church Construction Company who furnished labor or materials for the construction of said public work are hereby notified of the commencement of said suit, pursuant to the provisions of the Amendatory Statute of the United States, known as the Act of February 24th, 1905, being Chapter 778 thereof, and further notified that they may intervene and become parties thereto within the time limited therefor by said statute.

Dated, New York, October 1st, 1909.
EATON, LEWIS & ROWE,
Attorneys for Fairbanks, Morse & Company, 30 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

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SINGING LESSONS, $5—HALF RATE TO GOOD VOICES.
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Directly on the Ocean Front.
Sea water baths. Open all the year.
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Pennsylvania Av., near Beach. Unobstructed ocean view. Private baths. Elevator. Open all the year. Special Fall rates. Henry Darnell.

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THE ONLY EUROPEAN PLAN HOTEL IN LAKEWOOD, N.J.

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1 hour 30 minutes from New York City via Central R. of N. J. The most healthful resort deep in the pines.

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A few desirable rooms for the Winter; steam heated; homelike and comfortable. Table first-class. References. Belle R. Snyder.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

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For Rent

One room on Fourth floor . $900
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Miller, D., Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. McE. Milliken, cloaks, suits, waists, hosiery, gloves, and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Baer, L., & Brother, Wilmington, N. C.; L. Baer, dry goods; L. M. Bunting, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Ackerman, L., St. Louis, Mo.; millinery; Hotel Wellington.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; B. L. Danforth, cloaks and suits; P. Aarons, dry goods; 683 Broadway.
Parks Cloak Co., Appleton, Wis.; E. G. Parks, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; 7 West 22d St.
Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Wash.; G. Kolt, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.
Stewart Dry Goods Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. H. Hill, dry goods; 214 Church St.; Hotel Cumberland.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. B. Nolan, laces, furs, and dress trimmings; Herald Square Hotel.
Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; George O'Hara, notions, jewelry, and fancy goods; Hotel Knickerbocker.
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Cohen, M., Son & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. Coleman, cloaks, waists, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel Savoy.
Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. P. Horman, general buyer; 75 Spring Street; Hotel St. Denis.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. Keenan, waists; 31 Union Square.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; A. M. Cooper, coats and suits; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Robinson, J. M., Norton Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. A. Cunningham, furnishing goods and manufacturing department; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Savoy.
Wallace & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; G. F. Hoffman, cloaks, suits, and waists; Park Avenue Hotel.
Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. Myers, neckwear manufacturing department; 350 Broadway; The Breslin.
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Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss F. Morrison, millinery; 214 Church Street.
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Cohn, Coblens & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. E. Kivlan, laces and embroideries; Hotel Imperial.
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Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis Minn.; A. C. Johnson, domestics; 43 Leonard St.; Hotel Seville.
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Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; Miss N. McDonald, notions and buttons; 214 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.
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Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Wash.; A. B. Baker, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
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Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. J. Simon, leather goods; 2 Walker Street.
Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Upham, dry goods; 75 Spring Street.
McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. R. Spengler, laces and handkerchiefs; E. C. Foase, leather goods and jewelry; Miss R. Christal, muslin underwear, infants' wear, and corsets; 214 Church Street.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina—Fair in western, rain in eastern portion Tuesday; colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and colder; brisk to high shifting winds on the coast.

South Carolina—Colder and fair Tuesday, except rain near the coast. Wednesday, fair and colder; northwesterly winds, high on the coast.

Georgia—Fair and colder Tuesday and Wednesday, except rain on the coast Tuesday; northwesterly winds, high on the coast.

Eastern Florida—Rain and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; shifting winds, high on the east coast.

Western Florida and Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; colder Tuesday.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma and Kansas—Partly cloudy and continued cool Tuesday. Wednesday, partly cloudy.

Arkansas—Fair and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Indiana—Partly cloudy and colder Tuesday; showers in northern portion. Wednesday, fair and cool; brisk northwesterly winds.

Illinois—Partly cloudy and continued cool Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and cool; brisk to high northwesterly winds on the lake.

Lower Michigan—Rain, turning into snow and colder. Wednesday, partly cloudy and continued cool; high northwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Rain, turning into snow and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, partly cloudy, with snow near Lake Superior; high, northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy and cool Tuesday, with snow flurries in northern portion. Wednesday, fair; brisk to high northwesterly winds.

Minnesota—Fair and cool Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, with rising temperature; brisk northwesterly winds.

Iowa—Fair and cool Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and warmer.

Missouri—Fair and cool Tuesday and Wednesday.

North and South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair and cool Tuesday. Wednesday, partly cloudy, with rising temperature.

AUCTION SALES.

Executor's Sale
Diamonds,
Diamond Jewelry,
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Estate of F. B. Quincey, (deceased.)
Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, sells Wednesday, October 13th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, (1) large diamond necklace, (64 stones;) 1 large twin diamond ring, diamond crescent, brooch and other diamond jewelry, bracelets, chains, miniatures, etc.
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CANDIES.
Beinhauer Bros. Candy Co., 617-623 W. 47th.
COCOA MATS AND MATTINGS.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
CORSETS.
American Lady Corset Co., 44 East 14th St.
La Reine Corsets, Birdsey-Somers Co., 3 W. 18th.
COSTUMES AND DRESSES.
I. D. Levy & Bro., 56 W. 22d St., nr. 6th Av.
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Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
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Chas. Friedenberg, 17-19 State St. Est. 1890.
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A. Arnstam & Co., 97 Fifth Av., cor. 17th.
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Buster Brown's Hosiery Mill, 369 B'way.
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Albert Borgzmner & Co., 66 Nassau St.
Weinsheim & Sachs, 35 Maiden Lane.
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John Davenport & Co., 760 Broadway.
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Scott & West Company, 133 Fifth Av.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
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Opper & Levinson, Reppo Cravats, 725 B'way.
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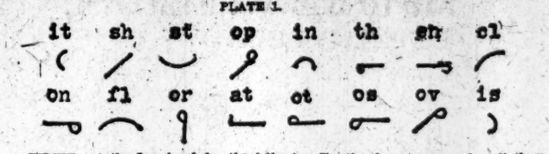

WRITE out the Longhand for the following Shorthand sentences and mail them to us immediately, when we will carefully examine your work and report results.

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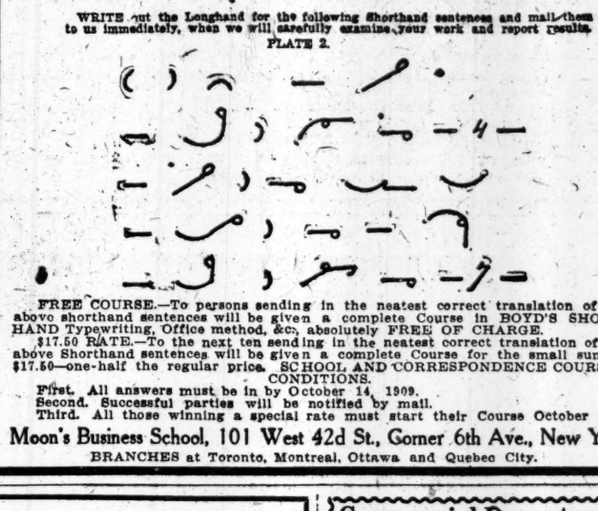

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$17.25 for 32 weeks' instruction in bookkeeping, English, German, French, Spanish, or mathematics. Inquire Y. M. C. A., 317 West 57th St.

Hudson River Day Line
Strs. Hendrick Hudson—Robert Fulton—Albany
Daily (except Sunday) leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8 A. M.; Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All thru rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
The Most Charming One-Day Excursions in the World
To West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Columbus Day, Oct. 12th, Day Line Holiday Service, with Steamer Hendrick Hudson as second morning boat, for West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning in early evening. Steamer Mary Powell will make usual afternoon excursion to West Point, returning by Hendrick Hudson or rail.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Pilots of Fall River Line steamers are trained in the Fall River Line service—
They know the Sound as you know Broadway.
Fall River Line Steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like. Fare to Boston . . . $3.65
Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information. City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
THE POPULAR SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE.
PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
Magnificent steamers C. W. MORSE or ADIRONDACK leave New York daily, (Sundays excepted,) Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M.; West 129th St. at 6:30 P. M.

CITIZENS LINE TO TROY
New steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER leave New York daily, Saturdays excepted, Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.
Splendid accommodations. Connecting with trains for points North, East, and West. Tickets and rooms secured at piers and principal ticket offices in Greater New York. Horses, carriages and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.
Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery.

TO BOSTON Metropolitan Line. Direct All-the-Way-by-Water Route. Luxurious Express.
Turbine Steel Steamships **YALE & HARVARD**
REDUCED RATE $3.00 Until further notice the first class limited fare on the great Turbiners will be $3.00 in each direction between New York and Boston
Lv. Pier 45 N. R., near foot Christopher St., Week Days only at 5 P. M., due Boston 8 A. M. next day. Same schedule returning. Staterooms, etc., at Pier and Principal Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston. From Pier 24 N. R., Foot Franklin St., weekdays 4 P. M.
For WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and intermediate landings, weekdays 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS 9 A. M., Pier 24 N. R. 9:30 A. M., West 129th St.

JOY LINE TO BOSTON 2.40 VIA BOAT & RAIL
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

"MANHATTAN LINE" TO ALBANY $1.00 ONE WAY $1.50 ROUND TRIP
STEAMERS
FRANK JONES AND SARATOGA
From Pier 54, N. R., ft. W. 14th St., 5:30 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE.
From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY
(OLD BAY LINE)
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va.
Splendid Steamers. Finest South of New York. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake.
LEAVE BALTIMORE every week day at 6:30 P. M., AFFORDING A REFRESHING NIGHT'S REST. Connection made by Pennsylvania R. R. train leaving Jersey City at 1:15 P. M. and Baltimore & Ohio R. R. train leaving at 12:12 P. M.
Tickets on sale at all principal offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 Broadway.

Our Unique Advantages MAKE THE **WEST INDIES CRUISES**
by the twin-screw S. S. MOLTKE (12,500 tons) IDEAL
3 Trips During Jan., Feb. and March.
Perfect arrangements.
Also South America, Orient, etc., cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
41-45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ARGENTINE
and All Brazilian Ports
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 4th and 20th each month,
16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY **R.M.S.P.**
JAMAICA-COLON (for North & South Pacific)
West Indies and Central America, Southampton, Brazil & Argentine
CRUISES DE LUXE TO THE WEST INDIES.
18-31 days; $85--$150 up.
SANDERSON & SON, G.P.A.F.A., 22 State Street, N.Y.

BY SEA TO MAINE
The Most Charming
Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
Sailings from New Pier 20, East River, New York, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M. For full information and illustrated descriptive folder apply to MAINE STEAMSHIP CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla. From Pier 36 N. R., (Spring St.,) at 1 P. M.
Iroquois.....Oct. 12 | Arapahoe.....Oct. 15
Apache.....Oct. 13 | Huron.....Oct. 16
Pier 36 N. R. and 324 Broadway, N. Y.

Shipping and Mails

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..6:07|Sun sets..5:27|Moon rises, 4:20

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:30	6:44	12:16	12:53
Governors Island	6:35	7:03	12:46	1:14
Hell Gate	8:43	8:55	2:50	3:04

Arrived—Monday, Oct. 11.

SS Arabic, Liverpool, Oct. 2.
SS Gascogne, Havre, Oct. 2.
SS Moltke, Naples, Sept. 30.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Oct. 2.
SS Minneapolis, London, Oct. 2.
SS Burgermeister Petersen, Shields, Sept. 29.
SS Peruviana, Shields, Sept. 22.
SS Amelia, Port Antonio, Oct. 5.
SS Frutera, Port Antonio, Oct. 6.
SS St. Nicholas, Boston, Oct. 9.
SS Coamo, San Juan, Oct. 6.
SS Calderon, Barbados, Oct. 5.
SS Joseph J. Cuneo, Port Antonio, Oct. 5.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Oct. 10.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Oct. 10.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Oct. 6.
SS El Paso, Galveston, Oct. 5.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Oct. 10.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
K. Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Florizel, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	——	9:00 A.M.
C

Help Wanted—Females.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

A—SUIT MODELS WANTED; BUST 37, WAIST 24, SKIRT 39; PERMANENT POSITIONS. APPLY 6TH FLOOR.
WIGHTMAN & COMPANY,
79 5TH AV.

COOK for restaurant; apply to-day; white only. 694 11th Av.

DEMONSTRATORS AND CANVASSERS. — NO SELLING; STEADY WORK; $1.25 PER DAY AND CAR FARE; TRADING STAMP EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. CALL AT 8:15 A. M., SURETY STAMP CO., MR. R. F. KERNAN, 339 SIXTH AVE., CITY. (SIDE ENTRANCE.)

HOUSEKEEPER.—Competent working housekeeper, who will appreciate permanent home with considerate, small family; small new house; every improvement; no washing. Write E. D. Sealy, Passaic St., Hackensack, N. J.

HOUSEWORK.—A young woman competent for general housework for family of two; references; wages $25, North Newark. Call 722 Broadway, Keller.

HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted, young woman as first-class general houseworker; must be well recommended. Apartment, second floor East, 40 Fifth Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Woman wanted in small family; must be good plain cook; references required. M. A. Morris, 318 West 84th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced girl for general housework; sleep home. Firestone, 207 East 15th St.

KITCHENMAID.—Girl, lately landed, as kitchenmaid; private family. Call 449 West 43d St. Dolan.

LADIES.—Earn $10 weekly decorating post cards; dime brings package beautiful samples and complete particulars. Baylis-Bernet Co., East Orange, N. J.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—French Protestant, one child; sewing; give references and qualifications; $20. L 121 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Efficient young lady as stenographer in newspaper office. Address, in own handwriting, giving references, stating salary desired, Box L 56 Times, Times Square.

WAIST and skirt finishers, waist draper, sleeve hands, errand girl. Watts, 44 West 34th St.

WANTED—Strong, willing girl, about 16, useful maid in large family; training unnecessary; character references required. Call before 10 and after 3 Tuesday, Wheeler, 571 Park Av.

WANTED—Young woman as first-class chambermaid and waitress; must be well recommended. Apartment 2d floor east, 45 5th Av.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

A YOUNG MAN wanted who is experienced in stenography and typewriting and understands bookkeeping; must write a good hand and have had experience in business; must be over 25 years of age; best references required as to character and capacity; employment will be in Yonkers; work in private family; state salary expected. Address Box 171 P. O., Yonkers.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; young man, beginner preferred; great opportunity to learn first-class business. A 106 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, 16-18 years old; good opportunity for a bright, clean boy willing to work; reference required. Address S., Box 50 Times, Times Square.

BOY, for mailing and general office work in office of large publishing house; good opportunity for right boy. Apply Box A 112 Times Downtown.

BOY of 15, by wholesale dry goods house; $4 to start, with good chance for advancement. Cashier, P. O. Box 1,957.

CARD and SYSTEMS SALESMAN as district manager, who has been successful in New York City; excellent opportunity with large New York manufacturing company of systems. N. J. 104 Times Downtown.

CLERKS for accounting work; those having knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. Apply Western Electric Co., 57 Bethune St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, stenographer, telegrapher; understands arranging for society affairs; banjoist. A. B., 263 West 125th St.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN WANTED.—We want a few high-class, thoroughly experienced real estate salesmen, with good records, to handle an exceptionally high-grade residence property on the north shore in Queens Borough; property is on the line of the new Pennsylvania Electric Express Tunnel service; is improved along new and original lines, and is the best selling property in New York. Address Salesman, P. O. Box 57, Times Square Station.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in selling ladies' muslin underwear to jobbers and large retailers; only good men need apply. Answer by letter, The Mercury Underwear Co., 36 Great Jones St.

WANTED—Boy, 16 years old, to work in factory; wages to start, $4. Apply Superintendent, J. H. Bunnell & Co., 5 Sullivan St.

WE SUPPLY STENOGRAPHERS to employers free of charge; only competent help registered; we act for stenographers employed who cannot jeopardize positions answering advertisements.
LAWRENCE F. DEUTZMAN, 1 WALL ST.
Stenography, fac simile letters, supplies.

WOMEN DEMONSTRATORS wanted. Apply at once, 124 West 42d St.

YOUNG MAN as office assistant in manufacturing concern; able to use typewriter; salary, $8 a week. L 129 Times, Times Square.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

Agents Wanted.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

AGENTS.—High-class real estate agents to sell active property. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M. this week before Friday, Queens Land and Title Co., 310 Times Bldg., Times Square.

A WOMAN experienced in selling real estate, stocks, or bonds can earn big money during leisure hours selling highly endorsed bonds in $6,000,000 company. Call Suite 380, 50 Church St.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Commercial Help.

A—A—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

A—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male female; furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill, Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

WE SUPPLY STENOGRAPHERS to employers free of charge; only competent help registered; we act for stenographers employed who cannot jeopardize positions answering advertisements.
LAWRENCE F. DEUTZMAN, 1 WALL ST.
Stenography, fac simile letters, supplies.

Domestic Help.

A—A—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties; governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, housework'rs, nurses, governesses; references. Neilson's Bureau, 503 5th Av., Room 404.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Bumstead Help Exchange, 134 West 134th St. Telephone 5078 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls; experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 50th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

MARIE NIELSON SWEDISH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 570 Lexington Av., furnishes first-class cooks, waitresses, chambermaids, housemaids, laundresses; references thoroughly investigated. Tel. 3629 Plaza.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times*, 18c. *a line a day*; 7 *times*, 15c. *a line a day.*

MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 5th Av., Murray Hill 6,185.—Teachers, governesses, housekeepers, companions, trained nurses.
SEPARATE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

SELECT HELP for private families, boarding houses, hotels, and clubs. Duncan's Help Exchange, 134 West 134th. 'Phone 5078 Morningside.

Situations Wanted--Females.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

AN EDUCATED WOMAN wishes employment three hours a day; would write letters and read aloud to invalid, or would teach and entertain invalid child. L 82 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 3 years' experience; operate typewriter, billing machine; competent to take full charge office; $12. E. Schwartz, 101 West 138th St.

Curtains and blankets done up by Mrs. Steiner, 302 East 82d St.; cleaning a specialty; 25 cents up. Send postal.

DRESSMAKER, first-class in every respect, desires a few more customers. L 70 Times, Times Square.

DRESSMAKER wishes few more customers by the day; best reference. L 83 Times, Times Square.

GERMAN.—Experienced and successful teacher for beginners and advanced pupils; 35 cents a lesson. L 104 Times, Times Square.

GOVERNESS.—French lady, with diploma, as visiting governess; gives lessons in French. M. L., Times, Times Square.

GRADUATE NURSE desires position in doctor's office; experienced stenographer and typewriter; knows German. Box G 72 Times, Times Square.

KINDERGARTENER.—An experienced kindergartener, also French, to instruct children for two or three hours daily. L 31 Times, Times Square.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, graduate nurse, experienced stenographer and typewriter; would travel; knows several languages. Box G 70 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; thoroughly reliable and capable; excellent references from employers; $15. Qualified, L Box 195 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven months' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, painstaking, and reliable; hours immaterial; $7-$8. Miss S., L Box 196 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—8 years' experience; thoroughly efficient; exceptionally qualified to fill superior position; reference A1; $17. Sweeney, 614 West 135th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires permanent position; thoroughly competent; ambitious; reference; $12. A 102 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experience in technical dictation, legal, and other lines, desires position. Executive, 177 Times Downtown.

TYPIST wants home work evenings; English, French; copying; terms moderate. Moore, 529 West 111th St.

VISITING COMPANION.—An educated American woman, trained contralto voice, will read or sing to invalids or elderly people. For circular and terms address V. 165 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS, &c.—As waitress or chamber work and plain sewing. Apply present employer, 133 East 64th St., Tuesday and Wednesday, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

YOUNG LADY wishes position to take care of apartments; will give good reference. Address J. Allen, 256 West 43d St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, closed, disentangled; systematized, audited, $5 monthly upward; kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT. — Audits, improves systems, writes up books weekly, makes trial balances, profit, loss, balance sheet. George Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) writes up books, prepares monthly trial balances. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up; systematizer; monthly audits. F. & A. M., 101 West 85th St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Will keep books of small concern during spare time; charges moderate. A 107 Times Downtown.

A HIGH-GRADE MAN, thoroughly trained in business detail and management, desires connection with large wholesale or retail concern, where executive and administrative abilities could be utilized advantageously; credentials. Salesmanship, L 89 Times, Times Square.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN, thoroughly experienced; manufacturing plants and schools specialty; best references. L, 159 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—Commercial; four years newspaper, head office; black, white, or colors. Address M. I. P., 563 West 173d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Will attend to office, giving expert's service, charging only for hour or more each week necessary to have first-class results. G. F. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, general office man, 17 years' experience, desires permanent position; accuracy guaranteed; expert at figures; good, rapid penman. A 103 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant, balances, systematizes, audits books regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier; thorough business man; best reference; bond. A 111 Times Downtown.

BOY, (17,) wishes position where advancement is assured to an earnest worker; has had 1 year's experience in an office; good penman; honest and reliable; can furnish best references. Address Charles Patt, 8 Willett St., City.

BUTLER.—Japanese; first-class butler; sober, reliable; has best reference. Room 66, 111 Nassau St.

COACHMAN.—Married, no family; best reference for driving and riding. A. H., 235 5th Av.

ELECTRICAL constructing designing engineer desires engagement, outside office or both; competent estimates, specifications, resourceful, and handler of men. L 190 Times, Times Sq.

I AM an industrious young man of 20 and wish to connect with a firm where my work will be appreciated; not afraid of long hours, if in the end advancement will be my reward; references of the sort that convince on sight. L 131 Times, Times Square.

LINOTYPE MACHINIST, competent, wishes a position; best references; union. Address Linotype Expert, 31 Times, Times Square.

MANAGER.—Young man (25) wants position as manager with manufacturing concern in New York or out of town. L 118 Times, Times Square.

MAN SERVANT.—A good place for exceptional colored man to take charge of bachelor apartment; does everything; fifteen years in last place. C. G., 130 West 44th St.

MASSEUR, European, all methods of massage, highest references, desires patients. Schneider, 304 Columbus Av., 74th St.

PAPERHANGERS and interior decorators; two competent men for steady positions. W. W. Trussell, 104 West 61st St.

POSITION desired, experienced office man, bookkeeper; first-class business knowledge. S 123 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN, with ability, experience, and brains, and a successful record, will consider proposition from out-of-town manufacturing firm to open office and represent them in New York City on commission. L 65 Times, Times Square.

SMALL Swedish family would like to take charge of large apartment house and do all repairs; has at present an apartment 80 families; wishes to make change. Universal Flag Co., 113 West 116th St.

STENOGRAPHER, ACCOUNTANT, CORRESPONDENT, (26;) GOOD ONE; WIDE EXPERIENCE. SECRETARY, 1,244 38TH ST., BROOKLYN.

VALET to private gentleman or military gentleman by an ex-Sergeant of the British Army; age 28 years; height 5 feet 9 inches; in present situation one year; of neat appearance; understands his business thoroughly; total abstainer and of quiet habits. Address Drill Sergeant, L 34 Times, Times Square.

VALET.—Visiting by day private families; special attention given bachelors' apartments; call or write; references. C. Morgan, 358 West 119th St.

WANTED.—Position as foreman in composing room of large daily newspaper by a man of extended experience as a printer and an executive; the very best of references can be supplied; this is an unusual opportunity for a newspaper that needs a thorough organizer and disciplinarian, and a man capable of handling a large body of men. San, Box 100 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG man, age 28, with business experience, desires position, any field, with chance of advancement in or out of town; highest references. Address C. O. A., 104 East 14th.

Gain of Nearly Two Hundred Thousand Lines in Small Want Advertisements

In the nine months ended September 30th THE NEW YORK TIMES printed 374,674 lines of Want Advertising, compared with 176,693 lines in a similar period last year.

This is an increase of 197,981 lines, almost up to the two hundred thousand mark.

The figures represent clean, legitimate Want advertisements. THE TIMES does not accept misleading or fraudulent advertisements.

The loss in agate lines by the elimination of fraudulent and objectionable advertising has been more than made up for by an ever increasing faith on the part of the people in the cleanliness and reliability of the Want advertising columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Readers of THE TIMES are requested to co-operate in the effort to exclude objectionable advertising, and information will be appreciated and considered strictly confidential.

The marked increase is the best evidence that TIMES Want advertisements produce results.

All advertising agents accept advertisements for THE TIMES at regular rates. Or telephone 1000 Bryant. A clerk will take your advertisement over the 'phone rapidly and accurately, and bill will be mailed.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Situations Wanted—Males.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

YOUNG MAN, 17, desires position in wholesale house; best recommendations. I., 1,418 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, German, (25,) college education, speaks little English, desires position as caretaker of children. Gustav Reich, 149 West 142d St.

Boarders Wanted.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

1—ATTRACTIVE suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; doctors' offices; references. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

1—Brown-stone front, American plan only, $15 weekly upward; single, double suites, private baths; table, $7; transients, $3 daily upward; "standard for comparison." Spencer, 139 West 69th.

1—Elevator Apartment House, American plan only, $12 weekly upward. Single, double suites. Private baths. Table, $7. Spencer, 505 West 143d.

5TH AV., 46, Corner 11th.—Choice rooms, with board; every convenience; ideal location; references.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d St.)—Airy front rooms; steam; good substantial board; fine location; references.

11TH ST., 203 and 205 WEST.—Furnished rooms; board optional.

11TH ST., 122 WEST.—Rooms and excellent board; good location; references.

16TH ST., 20, 22, and 33 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished; first-class board; telephone.

40TH ST., 271 WEST.—Front and back parlor; also front hall room; board excellent.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, small steam-heated rooms; entire house newly redecorated; under new management; inexhaustible hot water supply; private baths; electricity; hardwood floors; exceptional table.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 116 WEST.—Attractive rooms, singly or en suite; excellent board; reference; telephone.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Handsome third floor front room, parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; southern exposure; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST, (Naugatuck.)—Exceptionally desirable suites; private baths; moderate; electric lights; table guests.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; exceptional cuisine and service; reasonable; telephone; table guest.

76TH ST., 241 WEST.—Bright front room, parlor; board; all conveniences; references. Mrs. Adamson.

79TH ST., 152 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; table guests; references.

80TH, 150-152 WEST.—Attractive rooms; every convenience; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—For gentleman; southern exposure room; strictly high-class board; references necessary.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsome 2-room suite, (second floor,) for one or two persons who desire elegant surroundings, with the privileges of a home; also newly decorated room on third floor.

82D ST., 126 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table board; American family; references; telephone.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated house; elegantly furnished large and medium rooms; private baths; electric lights; telephone; excellent table; near Park.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant rooms, excellent table board; table guests accommodated; telephone 2871—Riverside.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive, large and hall rooms; reasonable; telephone; references; table guests.

95TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front sunny room; cuisine and service exceptional; references.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Superior table board; large room; bath; near Park, Subway, elevated; references.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; good table; business people only; telephone.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; parlor dining room; $8 upward; permanent; references; table boarders.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; excellent board; table guests; phone 2577 River.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; exceptional table; refined associates; vacancies unusual; references; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH ST., 6 WEST.—Bright room with excellent board; private family; telephone; all conveniences. Hathaway.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High class, handsomely furnished outside rooms; electric lights; elevator. Kenyon.

126TH ST., 239 WEST.—Large rooms, furnished; steam, hot water; near L, Subway; reference. Finnin.

131ST ST., 134 WEST.—Large room, board; suitable two; table guests; convenient "L" and Subway.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Second floor; large front room, medium size room, and small room; references.

144TH, 472 WEST.—In quiet private residence, desirable, large room; conveniences; good, wholesome cooking.

139TH ST., 571 WEST.—Good rooms, excellent board; telephone; near Subway; gentlemen; table board. Kilpatrick.

BOARD AND ROOM DIRECTORY, S. C. Neilson, Seymour Building, 503 5th Av., Room 404.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101. (The Park.)—Attractive corner rooms and bath to those appreciating homelike surroundings and excellent table; $12 to $15 per week.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Very desirable single rooms, with board; exceptionally good table.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park)—Well furnished large rooms, suites; suitable gentlemen or couple; excellent table; reference; telephone; table guests.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—One large front room; southern exposure; with board; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Desirable large and small fourth floor rooms, near bath, with board, for refined permanent adults; references required.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

East Side.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Attractive, high class suites, with excellent board; American.

92D ST., 82 EAST.—Large, small rooms; excellent German table; parlor dining; gentlemen preferred.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Gramercy Park District, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,037, (74th.)—Newly furnished, large front rooms; every convenience; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 839.—Large and small rooms, with board, in handsome private house; breakfast in rooms; table board; reference. Miss A. M. Allen.

MADISON AV., 694-696, (23 East 63d St.)—Second floor suite; other rooms; parlor dining.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights; river view Wall St.; Subway, four minutes Broadway; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products New York markets.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

Board Wanted.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Lady wants table board, dinner, (40c.-50c.,) where she can pay by the day; 48th to 56th St., West. L 124 Times, Times Square.

Unfurnished Rooms.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day*

Unfurnished room, with bath; West 80th-70th Sts. L 126 Times, Times Square.

Furnished Rooms.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

A.—A.—A.—
Newport Court,
111-117 West 104th St.
Telephone, 5420—Riverside.
Single rooms, $3-$6 week.
Two rooms, kitchen, $10, $15 per week.
Elevator service day and night.
Restaurant on premises.
Special rates for resident guests.

5TH AV., 64.—Large, small, front; one flight; running water, electricity; gentlemen; moderate. Campbell.

7TH AV., 2,504, (145th St.)—Nicely furnished room, with all conveniences; near "L" and Subway; very reasonable. Apartment 14.

8TH AV., 163.—Neatly furnished front hall room; steam heat; homelike.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished, clean single and double rooms; running water, telephone.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall room; closet, bath; private house; $5 weekly.

25 WEST 55TH STREET.
Attractive rooms and bath to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, with or without private bath.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen in private house; references.

48TH, 138 WEST.—Unusually attractive large front rooms; private baths; superior appointments and location.

48TH, 246 WEST.—Maison Francaise parlor floor basement for doctor or business; beautiful rooms; all conveniences; French cooking; references. Tel., 4058 Bryant.

51ST ST., 341 WEST.—Two desirable outside rooms, singly or en suite; running water; gentlemen. Mrs. White.

56TH ST., 210 WEST.—Room and private bath for $1.50; parlor, bedroom, and private bath, $2.50 per day. Hotel Frederick.

58TH ST., 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable private tiled baths; electric light; breakfast optional; references.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Elegantly kept; private baths; $25-$50 monthly; restaurant. Telephone 6285 Columbus.

61ST ST., 28 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well-kept house; references.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, homelike rooms; hot and cold running water; Subway; moderate.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—For gentlemen; electric lights; telephone; private baths; European service; breakfast; references.

68TH ST., 32 WEST.—First floor parlor bedroom and bath; private house; single room.

69TH ST., 95 WEST.—Suite two large rooms, private baths, or will rent separately; also smaller rooms; steam heat, electric light, phone.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room; handsomely furnished; dressing room; next bath; telephone; meals optional.

71ST ST., 247 WEST.—Parlor floor; large and small rooms, newly furnished; every convenience; telephone; 72d Subway express station; moderate; reference.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Elegant large room, suitable two gentlemen; twin beds, bath; $4.50 each.

73D ST., 242 WEST.—A friendly southern exposure well-furnished room in private house.

76TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large front room, private bath, electric light, parquet; telephone; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 131 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; private house; gentlemen only; references.

Furnished Rooms.

Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 30 *times consecutively or three times a week* $5.00 *a line.*

West Side.

60TH ST., 122 WEST.—Strictly bachelor, desirable rooms; newly decorated; electric light; high-class house.

60TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large rooms, every convenience; $7 up; private bathroom; parlor for physician.

60TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; newly furnished and decorated; reference.

60TH ST., 167 WEST.—Modern suite; also single room. Bristol.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private family; references. Mercier.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Large rooms, also back parlor; private bath; suitable married couple, gentlemen; references.

82D ST., 137 WEST.—Beautifully furnished three-room suite, private bath; one, two gentlemen; mornings, evenings before 9; $25 week. Pennock.

82D ST., 53 WEST.—Large and medium-sized comfortable rooms; back parlor, suitable for physician.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; breakfast optional; refined surroundings; gentlemen; reference.

83D ST., 54 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms; every convenience; private house.

84TH ST., 131 WEST.—Large, attractive outside room; also small; every convenience; moderate. Anderson.

88TH ST., 570, West End Av.—Private house; few handsomely furnished rooms, with baths; terms moderate. Telephone 7996 Riverside.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom with lavatory, for two business people; moderate. 'Phone 9572T River.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Doctor, dentist; three large rooms, parlor floor; lavatory; desirable neighborhood; telephone.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Very large, attractive room, with bay window and balcony; another smaller room; private house, private family; telephone; references.

112TH ST., near Broadway.—Refined bachelor may have well-furnished parlor suite, adjoining bath; modern; exclusive; moderate. Telephone 6229R Morningside.

114TH ST., 500 WEST.—Elegant newly furnished room overlooking Columbia College campus, in strictly private high-class apartment. Laden.

118TH ST., 366 WEST.—Very desirable large rooms; well-kept private house, near Morningside; American family.

121ST ST., 519 WEST.—Lovely outside room; two gentlemen; $6.50 weekly; opposite Columbia; elevator. Lafontaine.

122D ST., 519 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; southern exposure; conveniences; elevator; separate entrance; board if desired; reasonable. H. Miller, Apartment 22.

123D ST., 457 WEST.—Attractive, bright room, elevator apartment; references exchanged. Apartment 18.

130TH ST., 55 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front parlor; piano; board optional; reasonable.

132D ST., 42 WEST.—Large, light front room; ladies, gents; moderate; private house; telephone.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Handsome rooms, large, small; parlors; telephone, piano; permanent; refined home; references.

143D ST., 527 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room; modern elevator apartment; electricity; shower; near Subway; private family.

146TH ST., 548 WEST.—Cheerful, newly furnished rooms; refined private house; telephone; near Broadway Subway.

171ST ST., 500 WEST.—Outside room; comfortably furnished; bath adjoining; high-class apartment; convenient Subway, surface lines; for gentleman; reasonable. Kehoe.

ATTRACTIVE outside rooms; refined surroundings. 540 West 122d St., (corner Broadway,) Apartment 21. L 108 Times, Times Square.

A FRONT suite or single room; Central Park West; in the sixties; gentlemen only. Call or address Mr. Hayes, 1,924 Broadway.

CHARLES ST., 10, (near 6th Av. L.)—Furnished rooms; large, small; private house; heated.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 48, Washington Heights.—Exclusive neighborhood; bachelor going abroad, will sublet large, sunny front room; comfortable; references. Telephone 2014 Audubon.

LENOX AV., 204.—Large, handsome front room; doctor's private house; Lenox Av., near 125th St. Subway; for gentleman; references exchanged.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, at 127th St.—Block Subway station; room, newly furnished, independently located; new apartment; electric lights, telephone, elevator, two baths; good restaurants convenient; rent reasonable. Button.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 821, 157th.—Subway; pleasant, large room; private house; no other roomers; gentlemen.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th St.—Handsomely furnished four, five, six rooms, bath; elevator, telephone, electricity; silver, linen; $50 monthly upward; also rooms beautifully furnished, $3 weekly upward.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 695, (145th.)—Outside room, fine elevator apartment; moderate; homelike; expresses convenient. Apartment 56.

SUITE two front south rooms; bath; also studio; in the 50s. L 55 Times, Times Square.

WAVERLY PLACE, 103-105.—Room with private bath, beautifully furnished; $10 per week.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 211.—Single furnished room, light and clean; private house. Salb.

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST, (5th Av.)—Clean rooms, all conveniences, from $2.75 to $5; references.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms, bathroom; by month; references.

35TH ST., 15 EAST, (5th Av.)—Newly furnished, sunny rooms; breakfast optional; telephone.

36TH ST., 159 EAST.—Desirable large front rooms; southern exposure; gentlemen or couple; private house.

38 EAST 22D ST.
Desirable Rooms for Bachelors Only.

49TH ST., 50 EAST, Near Madison.—Desirable large front rooms; reasonable; reference; telephone.

50TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable connecting rooms; running water; bath adjoining; breakfast or housekeeping. Bisgard.

58TH ST., 34 AND 36 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, single or en suite; private bath; physician's office.

41ST ST., 23 EAST.—Newly decorated, with private bath, hot and cold running water; references exchanged.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Single room, nicely furnished; bath; private house; nice location; convenient "L."

116TH ST., 123 EAST, (The Anvil.)—Elegantly furnished suites; also single rooms; $8-$12 weekly, or $1.50 a day and up.

116TH ST., 113 EAST, (The Leland.)—Artistically furnished large, small rooms; telephone Harlem—3484.

126TH ST., 8 EAST.—Large back parlor; very quiet neighborhood.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,018, Near 73d St.—Parlor floor; ideal professional occupation; furnished rooms, $5 and $15; cozy housekeeping floor; all steam heat, electricity, gas.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

Found.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times*, 18c. *a line a day*; 7 *times*, 15c. *a line a day.*

FOUND.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO., Oct. 8. Apply 9 Morris St. ON SECOND AVENUE ELEVATED—Bag, purse, satchel, books, box springs, &c. ON THIRD AVENUE ELEVATED—Cane, umbrella, purse, letter, pawn ticket, dice, pail, twine, paint box, 2 cans varnish, basket fruit. ON SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Umbrella, wallet, satchel, pen, books, music, 2 pairs gloves, package handkfs, keys, hat pin, 2 hats, collars, 3 letters, cap, flag, sealed package, bottle whisky. ON NINTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Pkg. cloth samples, magazines, books, plans, pr. rubbers, veil, apron, 2 files. IN SUBWAY—Two neckpieces, books, 3 umbrellas, purse, card case, 7 prs. gloves, 3 odd gloves, satchel, suit case, pkg. flannel, pkg. trimmings, 2 prs. stockings, samples lining, pkg. napkins, overalls, &c., overcoat, photo, rosary, can preserves, wheat food, stoppers, 2 brackets, tin signs, package of paint, &c.

FOUND, Oct. 11—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City; Package.

FOUND, Oct. 11—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Overcoat, pajamas, pair gloves, hat.

FOUND, Oct. 11—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: 9 packages, 2 pairs gloves, 2 umbrellas, pair, eyeglasses, book.

FOUND, Oct. 11—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Low shoes, overcoat, grip, umbrella, toilet bag, coat, nightshirt, gloves, scarfpin, neckpiece, pin, 2 pairs slippers, eyeglasses, overcoat, bundle, umbrella, keys, 2 packages. CORTLANDT ST. BOAT: Handbag. 23D ST. BOAT: Overcoat, cap.

FOUND, Oct. 11—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, G. C. S.: Gloves, coat, box, rocket, package, railroad ticket, veil, umbrella.

FOUND, Oct. 11—CENTRAL R. R. of N. J. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City. LIBERTY ST. FERRY: Pipe. BROOKLYN BOAT: Package, gloves.

FOUND, Oct. 11. NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO., S. S. COMMONWEALTH—Wallet, $149, soap box, whisk broom, rule, night dress, handbag, cup, beads. S. S. PRISCILLA, Fall River Line—Books, cuffs and buttons, overcoat, flask, night shirt, strap, 4 night shirts. RICHARD PECK—Testament.

Lost.

Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times*, 18c. *a line a day*; 7 *times*, 15c. *a line a day.*

LOST.—Between Jan. 15 and July 1, 1909, Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. receipt No. 205 for 8 shares of stock of Franklin Trust Co. Transfer has been stopped. Finder will be suitably rewarded by applying to H. W. S., L 128 Times, Times Square.

LOST.—Leaving Broadway Subway train 6 P. M. Saturday, 181st St. Station, or in neighborhood of 181st St. and St. Nicholas Av., package of pictures and films. Finder please return to Kathleen Johnston, 150 Nassau St., city. Reward.

LOST—$300 reward. In or near Carnegie Hall, Sunday afternoon, oval diamond wreath pin, containing 7-8 large diamonds, with leaves of smaller diamonds; liberal reward for pawn ticket; no questions asked. Inquire Plaza Hotel information desk.

LOST.—Saturday, lady's open-faced gold Waltham watch, monogram A. M. W., between Hackett Theatre and Grand Central Subway. Return L. C. Wiswell, 1,358 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Sunday morning, Oct. 10, black wallet, 4x6 inches, containing a lot of receipts and memo.; of no value to any one else. Please return to Kausman & Blumenson, 48 and 50 Walker St.

LOST—Yesterday, betwen 97th St. and Broadway and Wanamaker's, via Subway, flat gold cuff buttons, with blue gray stones; valuable only from association. S. M. Richards, 229 West 97th St.

LOST.—

CANONCHET, SPRAGUE HOME, IS BURNED

War Governor in Danger as Place Is Destroyed with Loss Exceeding $1,000,000.

PRICELESS RELICS LOST

House, Remnant of William Sprague's Vast Fortune, Was Identified with Stirring Events in Nation's Annals.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Oct. 11.—Canonchet, the historic mansion of War Governor William Sprague, near here, was destroyed by fire early to-day. The loss is placed by Mrs. Sprague at $650,000. Ex-Gov. Sprague, who is 79 years old and feeble, was taken from his bedroom and carried out of the burning house by Michael Allen, the coachman. He had returned to the building to get private papers, and doubtless would have lost his life had it not been for the coachman.

The fire is believed to have started in a defective flue. Fires were laid last night in fireplaces which had not been used for some time, in order to prepare the house for the homecoming to-day of Mrs. Wenceslao Borda, the new owner of the place. Logs were heaped in the big fireplaces, and it is supposed that sparks from these ignited the roof.

When the crackling of flames awakened the occupants of the house, at about 2:40 this morning, they hastily left the building. Ex-Gov. Sprague, however, insisted on returning to obtain his papers. Mrs. Sprague deemed the hazard too great, and asked Allen to follow him and get him out of the building. Allen went after him to the second story, and was half blinded by smoke. He went to a bathroom and placed wet towels about his head and face. After a search he found Mr. Sprague on an upper floor, blinded and almost suffocated. Mr. Sprague was unable to make his way out. Allen caught the aged man in his arms and carried him out of the house.

Two outbuildings were burned, but a barn, valued with its contents at $75,000, was saved.

The house was 1,800 feet from hydrants. When the alarm was sent out by telephone the Narragansett Pier Fire Department responded. The roof was already ablaze, however, and the small chemical engine which came was unable to cope with the flames. Peacedale and Wakefield, three miles away, sent help, but it came too late to save the house.

Canonchet's history, extending over half a century, was intimately associated with important events in the financial, military, political, and social annals of the country. The home of Rhode Island's War Governor and wealthiest manufacturer, whose wife was the daughter of a Lincoln Cabinet officer and United States Chief Justice, Canonchet was often the centre of National interest. Rhode Islanders have long pointed to it with its estate of 350 acres, and as the stately remnant of a once vast fortune.

Canonchet is said to have cost about $500,000 to build. It was a wooden structure, four stories in height. The furniture, the greater part of which was made to order abroad, cost $250,000, and the oil paintings, including works of Corot, Michael Angelo, and other old masters, were valued at $150,000. In addition to these there was a large portrait of the War Governor by a famous Swiss artist, painted soon after the war, which was to be given to the State upon Mr. Sprague's death. There were also thousands of civil war relics.

The house was the home of William Sprague from the days of his commercial and political power, when he was the youthful Executive of the State, the personal leader of its troops in the opening campaign of the civil war, and the head of the great A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, owners of half a score of Rhode Island and Connecticut manufacturing plants.

Canonchet was the last property left to Mr. Sprague after the failure of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, of which he was the business manager. It was completed and furnished largely under the direction of Mr. Sprague's first wife, who was Kate Chase, a Washington belle, daughter of S. P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury in President Lincoln's Cabinet. There are many stories of the lavish way in which Mrs. Sprague built, tore down, and rebuilt at Canonchet until it met her ideals of elegance.

The land has been in the Sprague family since 1840. An old farm home gave way for the mansion that was burned this morning. The Sprague mill concern failed in 1873. When, a few years later, the trustee, Zechariah Chaffee, sold Canonchet to Francis J. Moulton, who was the "mutual friend" of the once famous Beecher-Tilton case, ex-Gov. Sprague, shotgun in hand, repulsed the officers and representatives of Mr. Moulton, who came to take possession. A long contest ensued in the Federal courts, but before the final decree was issued confirming Mrs. Moulton in the title to the property—for Mr. Moulton had died in the meantime—she made a quitclaim deed to Mr. Sprague. It was said that he had virtually bought back the place by giving a $62,500 mortgage for it.

Mr. Sprague remained in undisputed possession from that time until last July, when he parted with ownership under conditions that seemingly assured him of a home within the old walls as long as he lived. Last July Canonchet was sold to Mrs. Borda, wife of the Consul for the Colombian Government at San Juan, P. R., and sister of the present wife of Gov. Sprague. It was the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Borda to spend about six months of each year there, and their occupancy for the first Winter season was intended to begin to-day. Gov. and Mrs. Sprague, it was understood, were to make their permanent home there.

Scores of the country's most famous men were guests at Canonchet during the first Mrs. Sprague's reign. The late Senator Roscoe Conkling was a frequent visitor at Canonchet, and was unpleasantly conspicuous in the proceedings which ended in the divorce of the Spragues. Mr. Conkling was once forbidden by Mr. Sprague to come to Canonchet. Despite this, however, the Executive later met the Senator on the estate coming from the rear of the house—some reports had it that the Senator jumped from a window, and after him came the Governor with his old civil war musket in his hands.

Mrs. Sprague fled to Jamaica and divorce proceedings were started in which Senator Conkling was named. This suit was followed by a cross-suit by Mrs. Sprague. She won the decree in 1882, giving her the right to resume her maiden name and to have the custody of their three daughters.

Canonchet was the scene of the second marriage of its long-time owner, the War Governor taking for his second wife Mrs. Dora Inez (Weed) Calvert of West Virginia on March 8, 1883. Shortly after the second Mrs. Sprague came to Canonchet she was joined by her sister, Miss Avis Weed. The latter in 1884 married William Sprague, Jr., the only son of William and Kate Chase Sprague, who had lived with his father and had been a partner in the shooting episode when Moulton's representatives were driven from the gates.

Mr. Sprague, Jr., died by his own hand in Seattle in October, 1890. The widow was married to Col. Gerrett S. Wheaton of Cincinnati, who died, and recently was married to Mr. Borda.

Inez Sprague, only child of William Sprague, Jr., and Avis Weed Sprague, grew up at Canonchet, and on June 22, 1907, became the wife of Henry W. Stiness of this city, son of ex-Chief Justice Stiness of the Rhode Island Supreme Court.

The Sprague properties once included mills in Baltic, Conn.; Augusta, Me.; the Pawtuxet Valley, in this State, and the Cranston Print Works; the Narragansett Park, in Cranston, and large bank interests. Only Canonchet remained of the holdings after the bankruptcy proceedings had terminated.

END ENCYCLOPAEDIA DISPUTE.

Hooper and Jackson Agree About Encyclopaedia Britannica Controversy.

The dispute between Walter M. Jackson of Newton, Mass., and Horace E. Hooper of London, sole owners of the American and English Encyclopaedia Britannica Companies, which led to litigation in Newark, N. J., has been settled. The terms of the settlement were not disclosed yesterday as the details are not completed.

Mr. Jackson was closeted yesterday in Newark with Sherrerd R. Depue of the firm of Lindabury, Depue & Faulks. After the conference a statement was made that Mr. Hooper had made a buy or sell proposal, and, after due consideration, Mr. Jackson had decided to buy. The amount of the offer was not stated, but that it was a large sum is indicated by the fact that at the time of the court proceedings it was said that more than $4,000,000 was involved.

The sale of the books is conducted in this country by the Encyclopaedia Britannica Company, an Illinois corporation, and in England by the Hooper & Jackson Company, Limited. Mr. Jackson alleged that Hooper, through the aid of "dummy" Directors, was running the company to suit himself and obtained a preliminary injunction. Hooper denied the partnership agreement, but letters were introduced to show that he was aware of Jackson's partnership claims.

Their plan called for the purchase of The London Times, but this scheme fell through when Lord Northcliffe bought the newspaper.

ASPHALT CONCERN IN COURT.

Receiver for the United States and Venezuela Company Is Being Sought.

Application was made yesterday in Jersey City to Vice Chancellor Garrison, in the name of George W. Crichfield, for the appointment of a receiver for the United States and Venezuela Company. This company took over two concessions made to Crichfield in Venezuela in 1901—one the asphalt lake in Ciarte and the other a railroad.

After some $500,000 had been spent in development President Castro swooped down upon the company and took everything it had. The matter was taken up by the United States Government, and Castro and his Government were finally induced to part with $475,000. The company had purchased the asphalt deposit and railroad concessions for all its capital stock and $25,000 in cash. Settlement was made last February by a tribunal under the provisions of The Hague treaty.

Ralph Rokeby, the President, with other Directors, has now brought a bill in chancery to have himself and these other Directors continued as trustees of the company, with authority to settle all its affairs. Crichfield, who claims to be a stockholder and a bondholder in the company, protests and has made application for a receiver. He alleges that the United States settled for altogether too small a price, holding that the concesions are worth at least $1,500,000.

The matter will probably be settled on Thursday of this week. Argument by counsel was adjourned until then.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Col. O. B. Mitcham, Ordnance, to Pittsburg, to inspect Battery B, National Guard of Pennsylvania.

First Lieut. V. E. Miltenberger, Medical Reserves, is detailed as a member of the Examining Board at Fort Riley, vice First Lieut. J. C. Burket, Medical Corps, relieved.

Capt. F. C. Boiles, Quartermaster, to St. Louis and report to the Depot Quartermaster in that city for temporary duty as assistant.

Col. O. B. Mitcham, Ordnance, to Fort Du Pont and Fort Delaware to inspect armament.

Capt. K. Walker, Quartermaster, to Hayden, Col., to inspect public animals.

Capt. A. T. Easton, retired, upon his own application is detailed as Professor of Military Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, relieving Major F. Wheeler, retired, who will proceed to his home.

Col. J. W. Pullman, Assistant Quartermaster General, to his home, preparatory to retirement.

The Navy.

Lieut. M. H. Simons to home.

Lieut. E. W. McIntyre, continue treatment Naval Hospital, Mare Island.

Chief Gunner G. Charrette to navy yard, Boston.

Chief Gunner C. F. Ulrich to Medical Military School, Washington, for treatment.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hopkins, Hull, Yorktown, at Bremerton; Helena at Hongkong; Stockton, Blakely, Shubrick, Du Pont, Porter, at Albany; Leonidas at Norfolk, Intrepid and Vigilant at Yerba Buena, Perry at Seattle, Connecticut at Tompkinsville; Yankton, Patapsco, and Hannibal at New York; Castine, Cuttlefish, Plunger, Viper, Tarantula at New York; Supply at Yokohama, Patuxent and Katahdin at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Tecumseh and Katahdin, from Hampton Roads for Washington; Osceola, from Key West to search for Cereleit; Brutus, from Boston for Hampton Roads; Connecticut, from North River for Tompkinsville; Kansas, from North River for Philadelphia; Yankton, from North River for navy yard, New York; Perry, Whipple, Truxtun, Hull, from Seattle for Sausalito; Stringham, Porter, Du Pont, from Albany for New York; Justin, from San Pedro for Mare Island; Callao, from Shanghai for cruise up Yang Tse River.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

	Loss.
A. M.	
1:20—149 Avenue A; Otto Larschner	$10
2:05—517 3d Av.; Christ Baushoch	$25
4:45—20 Scammel St.; May E. Goldman	$50
5:20—281 Hudson St.; J. E. Smith & Sons	$500
5:30—114 E. 108th St.; H. Handleman	$700
8:30—22 E. 105th St.; Max Borsham	Trifling
10:50—410 E. 100th St.; Isaac Korich	Slight
11:30—1,680 1st Av.; E. Cohen	None
11:40—338 E. 100th St.; Jacob Jacobs	Slight
P. M.	
1:25—67 W. 68th St.; Mrs. A. C. Keene	$200
2:40—513 6th St.; Abraham Berkman	Trifling
3:30—212 E. 3d St.; Max Beigle	Trifling
4:35—1,517 Washington Av.; M. Steinberg	Trifling
5:30—716 Washington St.; A. Donaldson	$5
7:00—187 Clinton St.; Samuel Shochert	$10
P. M.	
7:00—209 East 10th St.; Henry Tuberg & Son	$300
7:25—106 Sheridan Squbre; Mrs. Mary Rafferty	$10
7:45—149 Willis Av.; Joseph Cohen	Trifling
8:25—134 2d Av.; S. Greenstein	$30
8:30—500 East 74th St.; Mr. Broskey	$1,300
9:45—1,429 Vyse Av.; Blue Ridge Construction Company	$10
9:50—169 Bleecker St.; Alphonse Sincla	$30

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To keep health while you have it

Than to get it back when lost.

A change from coffee to well-made

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"There's a Reason."

Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. It has been called a little "Health Classic."

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Battle Creek, Mich.

POLAR COMMISSION PLAN IS ACCEPTED

National Geographic Society Joins in Asking for Peary-Cook Tribunal.

WILL ASK REMSEN TO ACT

Resolution Calls on President of National Academy of Sciences to Appoint Board to Examine Data.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The National Geographic Society, in response to a proposal from the Peary Arctic Club to-day, adopted a resolution agreeing to join the American Geographic Society and the American Museum of Natural History in requesting Dr. Ira Remsen, President of the National Academy of Sciences, to appoint a commission to examine a report on the arctic records, observations, and data of Commander Robert E. Peary and Dr. Frederick A. Cook.

The Board of Managers of the society were in perfect accord upon the proposition, favoring a commission to be appointed by the leading scientific institutions in the United States. The resolution adopted is said to represent fairly the sentiment of the society as a whole, though several prominent scientific men, who are members of the board, were not present because of their absence from Washington.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, President of the society, presented to the meeting at the outset a letter from H. L. Bridgman, Secretary of the Peary Arctic Club of New York, inquiring whether a commission would be acceptable to the society, and asserting that such action would go far toward a final determination of the present controversy. Secretary Bridgman stated that as a result of a conference in New York, the societies with which the National Geographic Society was asked to join in a request for a commission, were in entire accord in their readiness to accept the tribunal to be named by the National Academy of Sciences.

The resolution was voted upon following a discussion lasting more than an hour, during which time the proposal was given thorough deliberation. The Peary Arctic Club's proposition came to the society four days ago, and disposition of the question was deferred until to-day, in order that as many members of the board as could be reached could be present and vote on the matter.

IONIA, Mich., Oct. 11.—When Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the arctic explorer, passed through here to-day on his way to Detroit, 800 school children and a large crowd of adults gave him a demonstration of welcome at the railroad station.

The schools had allowed a recess for an hour. Dr. Cook made a brief address, thanking his audience for the reception and saying he hoped to return and make an address here. To-day, he said, he had a bad cold.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 11.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the arctic explorer, arrived here this afternoon and lectured to-night at Light Guard Armory.

A citizens' committee met Dr. Cook at the station here and escorted him to his hotel, where a public reception was held. Dr. Cook standing in line with Mayor Breitmeyer for half an hour. Dr. Cook goes to Cleveland from here.

WITNESS SUES CITY CLUB.

Wants $100 a Day for Services at Hughes Hearing.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard granted the motion made yesterday by James W. Howard, a consulting engineer, to have George McAneny, President of the City Club, and Henry C. Wright, the Secretary, made co-defendants in a suit brought by Howard against the City Club to recover $1,550.

Howard sues for compensation for professional services rendered in giving expert testimony at a hearing before Gov. Hughes in a suit brought by the City Club against Borough President John F. Ahearn. His testimony, he says, related to technical details of roads, materials, and pavements. He states he was to receive $100 a day and expenses.

The club makes a general denial, and asserts that he did not give what could be termed expert testimony.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Count M. de Beaufort Among the Arrivals on the Rotterdam.

The transatlantic steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ARABIC (Liverpool)—Arthur de Bels Adam, Miss Edith Ashley, Henry R. Box, A. H. Burroughs, Miss Florence I. Chauncey, Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. Collins, Viscount C. E. de Beaupre d'Arnoux, Viscountess d'Arnoux, Mrs. C. B. Dennis, Mrs. George T. Dunlop, William Lewis Eaton, George H. Emerson, William Forsyth, Mrs. Anna Belle Hartnet, James J. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin B. McCarly, Mr. and Mrs. George Montagu, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Otis, Mr. and Mrs. George Parrott, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Rupprecht, Mrs. M. E. Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. Noel A. Stevens, P. C. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav von Serffertitz, Mr. and Mrs. Leo H. Wise, and Mrs. J. P. Williams.

ROTTERDAM (Rotterdam)—Charles F. Adams, the Rev. W. H. Van Allen, A. M. Beaupre, United States Minister to the Netherlands; Count M. de Beaufort, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Van Brunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Borroughs, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Dilworth, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dowd, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dunn, Mrs. Hamilton Gamble, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Gottschalk, Mr. and Mrs. John Gardner Gould, Mr. and Mrs. H. Oakley Hall, Mrs. G. V. Harper, Miss E. P. Parrish Jackson, Col. and Mrs. S. Listoe, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lockhardt, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Mack, Mr. and Mrs. Mountford Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight S. Richardson, Mrs. Cameron Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore G. Stein, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Tull, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Whitmore, and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Woodbridge.

MOLTKE (Naples)—Mrs. Frances Andrews, Mrs. B. F. Boyer, Mrs. Laura Breske, W. A. Burnett, Dr. and Mrs. Edmund Chapoton, Mrs. T. D. Crocker, John C. Cromwell, Col. and Mrs. John W. Dillenback, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Henry, Alfred W. Jenkins, A. M. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Montgomery, A. T. Perkins, Mrs. David D. Stetson, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Steward, and Burgess W. Wooley.

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—Mrs. R. Snowden Andrews, George Beale, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Bock, Mrs. J. C. Edgar Bull, Mrs. Benjamin Dorrance, Mrs. Mary Crawford Emerson, Mrs. William Jay Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. David Kelso, Charles Dana Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hope Norton, Spencer O. M. Ovington, Mrs. Albert S. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Waldeck, Robert Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Waldeck, and Mrs. Frances Wood.

Steamships sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE, (Bremen.)—Simon Adler, P. H. Ashmead, Mr. and Mrs. R. de Bonand, G. Cora, attache Italian Embassy, Washington; J. C. Findley, Milton Guggenheim, Mrs. Wellesme G. Hitchcock, Mrs. Knower-Dayton, Mrs. Benjamin Knower, Mrs. Edward Leavitt, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Liebman, Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Murray, Mrs. Frank W. Rolston, Mrs. Gardiner Sherman, Mrs. E. H. G. Slater, M. D. Southworth, Mrs. James F. Sullivan, and Mr. and Mrs. Anton Wede.

NOORDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Miss Elizabeth Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Bernhard, Miss Edith Fuchs, Miss L. B. Hooker, E. L. Oakford, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Q. Quaries van Ufford, and Mrs. A. M. Stanton.

ROMA, (Naples.)—Eugene L. Raiche, the Rev. W. P. E. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilcox Jenkins, Mrs. Seymour Van Cleve, Count De Fremiset, Mrs. R. C. Dixon, and J. F. Brittingham.

Lost and found articles, see page 17.

NOT LIKE MOTHER'S KITCHEN.

The Electrical Show Has One That Does Many Things at Once.

Jack Binns, the electrical cows, and the electrical waffles weren't on hand last night for the opening, but the electrical show at Madison Square Garden was interesting, nevertheless. As for Binns, the cows, and the waffles, they are all on the contract, and they are sure to materialize. Binns, the hero of the Republic, will be at the show to be admired and send Marconi wireless messages from one end of the hall to the other; the cows are a part of an electrical cow farm installed in the basement, to be milked by electricity, and the waffles will be cooked on an electric waffle iron and will be given away to the hungry throng.

The Garden never looked better than it did last night. It was hung with yellow and white bunting, great balls of white and gold electric lights are along the sides, and in the centre the lights shine through shades of yellow and white and pink.

Housewives crowded to the upper part of the hall, where housework is made easy by electricity.

"It washed, dried, and ironed a lot of clothes—dresses, aprons, and starched pieces—all in an hour," said one of the women attendants, all of whom, in pretty light gowns, looked as though washing and cooking were parlor play.

The clothes are put in a big wooden cylinder in a tub filled with suds, which turns rapidly by electricity; pass through a wringer that goes by electricity into the rinsing water on the other side, and out again through the same wringer. They dry in a short time in the big metal closet which is the electrical dryer, and there is an electrical iron, always at the proper temperature, with which they are ironed.

The automatic kitchen also pleased the women.

"If I had one of those I'd never be a suffragist," said one woman. "I wouldn't have time to vote. I should stay home all the time and cook."

The automatic kitchen will make cake and freeze ice cream at the same time, or it will chop meat for breakfast while it is grinding the coffee, and it will do half a dozen things in less than half an hour. The motor is in the centre of a revolving circular table. Around it are ranged an egg beater, a cake mixer, a meat chopper, a coffee grinder, a fruit presser, an ice cream freezer, a butter churner, and a potato peeler. The motor can have two of the implements attached and work them at the same time, and the table revolves around the motor to bring those needed into the proper place.

But the kitchen really did not equal the electric flowers. They were wonderful. They bloomed and unbloomed and bloomed again. One looked at a large plant with big, closely folded red blossoms, when the blossom burst into bloom automatically, and there was the flower expanded with an electric light bulb for a stamen.

QUARREL OVER GRAVES.

Admiral Ludlow's Wife and a Church Lay Claim to Land About Church.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Oct. 11.—Mrs. Mary M. Ludlow, wife of Rear Admiral Nicoll Ludlow, retired, is the plaintiff in an action which is to be tried at a special term of the Supreme Court at Patchogue on Nov. 27. The respondent is St. John's Episcopal Church of Islip, through its rectors, Wardens, and Vestrymen. Admiral Ludlow is expected to be a witness.

The action involves control of the land about old St. John's Church, at Oakdale. After Admiral Ludlow and his wife separated she purchased from him the Oakdale property. She has since claimed absolute control over the old cemetery or churchyard of St. John's of Oakdale.

St. John's of Islip, as the mother church of St. John's of Oakdale, claims sole control. The property on which old St. John's stands and which is in dispute, is in the very centre of the Ludlow estate.

A year ago, while Mrs. Ludlow was absent, Richard H. Vail of Islip was buried beside his ancestors in St. John's of Oakdale. Mrs. Ludlow objected, and caused her Superintendent to remove the flowers heaped upon the grave to another part of the property.

St. John's of Islip asserts that the father of the Rear Admiral deeded to it the property about St. John's of Oakdale and that it has not surrendered that title.

There have been no services at St. John's of Oakdale for forty years. Mrs. Ludlow asserts that the title never passed and that if there was ever any vestment of right in St. John's of Islip it lapsed long ago through failure to use the property for religious purposes.

STOLE WATCHES TO BUY FOOD.

Watchmaker, Earning $30 a Month, Writes to Say He Has Drowned Himself

Detectives were looking yesterday for H. A. Rolant, a Russian watchmaker, who was charged by L. W. Sweet & Co., jewelers of 39 Maiden Lane, with having made away with several watches intrusted to him to repair.

In a letter mailed to the firm on Saturday night Rolant confessed that he had pawned the watches to buy food, as he was earning only $30 a month and had to pay $20 of it for rent. He intended, the letter went on, to drop off Brooklyn Bridge at midnight on Sunday.

Rolant had, however, carefully taken away all his tools, and as his body has not been found in the river Sweet & Co. are of the opinion that he went back to Philadelphia, where he worked before coming to this city.

The value of the watches stolen is $350, and they have been pawned, according to tickets found in Rolant's drawer, in various loan shops for $92. Rolant is said to have been a first-class watchmaker and had nothing against him until he disappeared.

HELPS OUT SHIP ROMANCE.

Marriage License Bureau Waits on Steamship's Coming.

An urgent call induced Edward Hart, Assistant City Clerk, to work overtime yesterday afternoon in the Marriage License Bureau. He was told over the telephone that a couple was coming "straight from the steamer." He waited for them and found that they were Maurice Hampson Dukes, a merchant living at the Hotel Astor, and Miss Florence Huebner, who gave the same address.

All they would tell the clerk was that the bride had just come from abroad, but it appeared from the license form that she was born in St. Paul, Minn., that her father's name was Guido Huebner, and that her mother had been a Miss Mary Hoffman.

LEFT SIGNED BLANK CHECK.

Burglar Found It and Drew Mrs. Cornelius's $138 from the Bank.

ITHACA, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Caroline Cornelius of this city returned to her home to-day from a visit in Brockton, to find that every dollar she had in the bank, $138.57, had been drawn by some unknown person.

It was found that a thief entered her house last Thursday night and found her check book containing a blank check she had signed. He merely inserted the figures shown in the balance coupon and had the check cashed.

The police have the description of the man who cashed the check, but he has left the city.

TO ORDER FOR $20

Suit or Overcoat from a special lot of 100 styles of very fine fancy worsteds. This season's materials. They are exceptional value. Samples sent to any address. Store open all day.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

SALARY HARVEST ON FOR COURT CLERKS

Brooklyn Judges Ask for More Pay for Their Employes of All Grades.

ESTIMATE BOARD PROTESTS

But Is Helpless to Hold Up the Appropriations—Metz and McGowan Inject a Little Politics.

The courts came in yesterday for some hard knocks at the budget hearing before the Board of Estimate, when it was discovered that they will need considerable increases for next year, over which the board has no control. They are mandatory, and the city officials could only express their discontent. The criticism began as Thomas P. Crowne, Clerk of the Brooklyn County Court, announced that there were a number of mandatory increases asked for.

"If it is not too much," asked the Mayor, "will you kindly tell us the character of these increases?"

"They are for Clerks generally."

"Are there any Clerks for whom there is no increase?"

"Yes, your Honor, some who have been increased before."

It was brought out that the Judges of the County Court, Dike and Fawcett, are both Republicans, and that, in accordance with their rights, they have decreed that some of their Clerks are to receive increases from $2,000 to $2,400 each, three from $2,500 to $2,900, two from $2,900 to $3,300, two from $3,000 to $3,400, and one from $2,700 to $3,300. The Deputy Clerk's pay is to be increased from $3,000 to $3,600, and two probation officers are to have for next year $2,500 apiece.

"Probation officers at $2,500!" exclaimed President McGowan. "Why, the Manhattan probation officers are seeking an increase from $900 to only $1,200. There are forty-six employes to two Judges, and they will cost the city $140,358 next year."

"Well," said the Controller, "the Committee of One Hundred will not placard that court. You see, it's run by Republicans."

"It wouldn't be the proper thing to feature it in the Chamber of Horrors here," agreed President McGowan.

"When were your court accounts last investigated?" asked the Mayor.

Then it came out that the Commissioners of Accounts have no power to investigate the expenditure of the courts, although Mr. Crowne declared that he would welcome any investigation. He explained that all increases granted in the court were governed by the State Civil Service Commission, and that they were kept within "certain bounds."

"These bounds," remarked the Controller, "seem to extend as far north as the pole."

The Supreme Court of the First Department put in through John H. Connolly, its Clerk, a plea for the increase of the salaries of thirty-five clerks from $2,500 to $3,500. These men act as personal clerks to the Justices. He declared that most of these men are lawyers, and that among their duties is looking up points of law for the Justices.

"Will you tell me," asked the Mayor, "how many lawyers in this city would be glad to earn $2,500 a year?"

"There are quite a number of lawyers receiving less," admitted Connolly. He explained that some of these personal clerks who are not lawyers are studying law, and this brought from the Mayor the remark:

"Law clerks at $3,500,"

"Are these increases mandatory?" asked Mr. McGowan.

"Yes," said the Mayor. "All we are permitted to do by the Legislature is to act as a rubber stamp."

The Appellate Division of the First Department wanted an increase from $28,250 to $31,360, and then the Brooklyn Supreme Court asked for appropriations for seven new attendants, some of whose salaries were to be $2,400, while other attendants were looking for increases from $1,500 to $1,800. It came out in the discussion that each Justice had a personal attendant. President McGowan was curious to know what they have to do.

"I'm surprised you should ask," replied the Mayor. "They help the learned Justices on with their coats. They run errands, and carry the Justices' luncheon, and perform other duties to keep up the dignity of the office."

The Brooklyn Appellate Division wanted an increase from $1,000 to $2,400. General Sessions desired six more Clerks, and the Deputy Clerk's salary increased from $3,000 to $4,000, making an additional $14,000 in all.

Chief Justice O'Dwyer of the City Court, however, brought relief to the board by announcing that when he asked this year for $241,000 in place of $233,000, the increase was not mandatory.

"The State," he said, "has not been kind to us. We can't even appoint Clerks without the approval of the board. We have no personal attendants to hold our coats, and we go without luncheon if we don't go out for it."

Municipal Court Justice Bowles of Brooklyn asked for an increase from $846,000 to $872,900, part of the extra money being needed to increase the salary of stenographers from $2,000 to $2,500.

City Magistrate Hyland wanted $392,700 instead of $328,000 for the Brooklyn Magistrates' courts, and Magistrate Barlow an increase of $10,700 for the Manhattan courts.

LOWER DUTY ON WOOD PULP.

Department Favors Admitting Bulk of Quebec Pulp at Minimum Rate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Treasury Department is considering a test customs case on pulp wood imported from the Province of Quebec with the strong likelihood of admitting the bulk of the pulp wood from that province at the minimum rate of duty. Counsel for the Paper Trust has urged that the export tax of 25 cents a cord levied by the province on all wood cut from the crown lands makes mandatory on our customs officials the levying of the countervailing tax.

The department, however, has about made up its mind that this reasoning only applies to such wood as actually comes from the crown lands after paying the export fee. This decision is based on a former decision where the finding was that the Dingley law, worded much like the Payne law in this respect, did not apply an additional or countervailing duty to wood cut from private plantations. The effect of this decision, if finally adopted, will be to cut the duty materially.

HEAVY SEAS DELAY LINERS.

Five Steamers in with Tales of Storms and Mountainous Waves.

Five transatlantic steamships arrived yesterday, each bringing a story of rough weather and heavy head seas met with on the North Atlantic track. The Gascogne from Havre, the Minneapolis from London, the Rotterdam from Rotterdam, the Moltke from Naples, and the Arabic from Liverpool landed their passengers during the day. All were many hours late because of the stress of weather. No damage was done, but many a seasick passenger had a sorrowful tale to tell to his friends upon landing.

On Thursday the Rotterdam fell in with the Campania, and the passengers saw a magnificent spectacle as the Cunarder battled with the seas and rose and fell on foam-topped mountains of green, that looked as though they would crush her. The Campania arrived on Saturday.

Mere belated vessels are due to arrive to-day. A wireless from Capt. Polack of the North German Lloyd Line steamship Kaiser Welhelm der Grosse from Bremen was received yesterday stating that that vessel was 600 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. She will not get here until late to-day. The Red Star liner Vaderland from Antwerp, which was due yesterday, will not come to her pier until this morning.

CITY FEES ON CARS LEGAL.

Street Railways' Deposit of $1,000,000 with Controller Now Goes to City.

For the first time on record the License Bureau received yesterday annual license fees for the operation of street cars. Receiver Whitridge of the Third Avenue Railway Company sent to the bureau $4,000 fees for the operation of 170 cars. The receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway paid the fees for 54 Sixth Avenue cars, 15 Eighth Avenue cars, and 29 Ninth Avenue cars.

The city has tried for years to collect license fees ranging from $20 to $50 per car. The companies have always contested the claim, and the utmost the city could induce them to do was to deposit with the Controller the sums that were claimed, while the courts passed on the matter. The Appellate Division has at last decided that the license fees are constitutional.

The License Bureau estimates that it will enjoy under this head an annual revenue of from $75,000 to $100,000, and that between $800,000 and $1,000,000 now lies in the Controller's hands on deposit.

Wallach Bros. 1125 Broadway. 238-242 Bowery. 56 Av. & 123d St. 647 Eighth Av. 246 W. 125th St.

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Gloves

WHILE we carry the well known Fownes and Dent's Gloves, and our own Wallach Glove, we have too, the Wallach Special—a tan cape glove of the kind usually sold at $1.50, that we sell at $1.15. Order a pair by telephone if you like, just call 3072 Madison and you will have the gloves within the hour.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. "His Best Play in Years."—Eve. World. JOHN DREW in CONSTANT GEORGE

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20. ROBERT EDESON "THE NOBLE SPANIARD" Preceded by a one-act play, THE OUTPOST

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST 5 NIGHTS HATTIE WILLIAMS DETECTIVE SPARKES NEXT MON. Seats Thurs. AUGUSTUS THOMAS' THE HARVEST MOON.

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8. Matinee Saturday at 2. "A Merry Widow Hit."—World. The Dollar Princess

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. The famous Detective-Thief Play Arsene Lupin

SAVOY B'y & 34 St. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. "Laughter and Tears."—Tribune. MARGARET ANGLIN The Awakening of Helena Richie.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "'ON THE EVE' SCORES."—World. ON THE EVE By Martha Morton. HEDWIG REICHER and 30 Others.

New Amsterdam THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w. Best Seats $1.50. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers THE LOVE CURE with Charles J. Ross and Lina Abarbanell.

New York Theatre, B'way & 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in COHAN'S Musical Play. THE MAN WHO OWNS BROADWAY. Next Sun. Victor Herbert & His Orchestra.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LILLIAN RUSSELL LAST WEEK THE WIDOW'S MIGHT TUESDAY, Oct. 19. Seat Sale Thursday. FREDERIC THOMPSON presents NELL in "Springtime" by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson.

GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "An Overwhelming Success."—Eve. Journal. THE FORTUNE HUNTER With JOHN BARRYMORE.

CIRCLE THEATRE, B'way & 60th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Klaw & Erlanger's Laughing Trust. McINTYRE & HEATH IN HAYTI LAST WEEK

Joe Weber's B'way & 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. The Climax Extra Columbus Day Mat. To-day. 50c. & $1.

America's Foremost Theatres, Hits.

HIPPODROME $1.00. Evs. at 8.